

Corporate Services

Performance & Insight Report

Priority 1 – To Cut Crime & Keep You Safe

Performance to February 2013

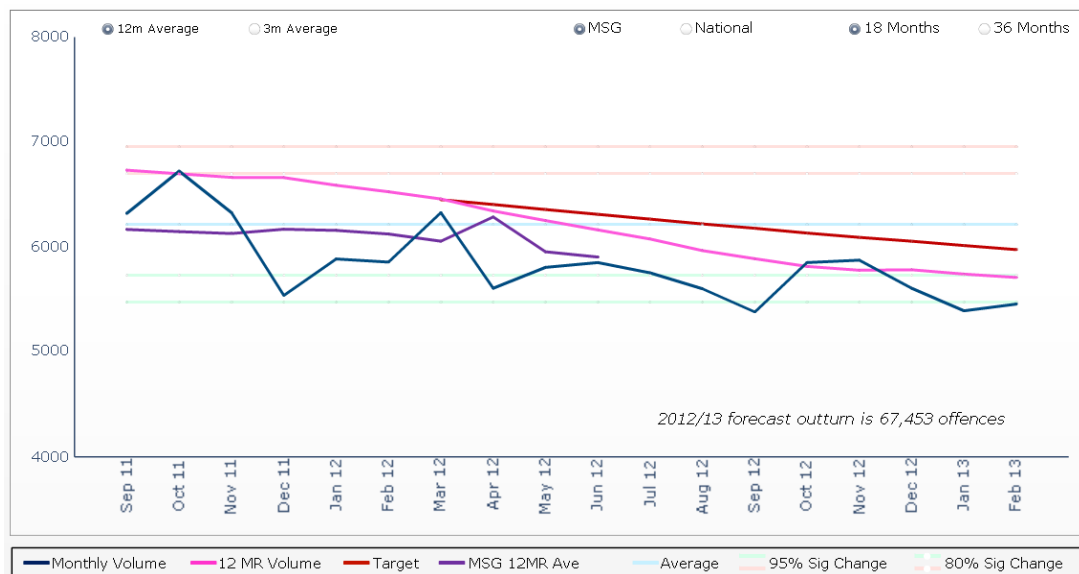
Priority 1 Performance – To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe

Priority 1: To Cut Crime and Keep You Safe												
PAGE	Performance Indicator	Target Profile	Performance Comparators									
			Trend (12m to Feb)	Target (YTD to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average	Long Term Health Check	Trend (3m to Feb)	Target (Feb)	MSG Average	National Average	Short Term Health Check
			Long Term - 12 Months to Feb 2013					Short Term - 3 Months to Feb 2013				
Crime & Detections												
	No of Total Crimes	Reduce by 6,194 crimes in 2012/13	△	●	average	average	Good	△	●	average	average	Concern
	No of Violent Crimes	Reduce by 1,369 crimes in 2012/13	◀▶	●	average	below	Concern	◀▶	●	below	below	Risk
	Crime Detection rate for Total Crime*	Achieve a rate of 36% in 2012/13	◀▶	●	average	average	Concern	▽	●	average	average	Risk
	No of ASB incidents	Reduce by 5,796 incidents in 2012/13	△	●	average	average	Good	◀▶	●			Good
Protection From Serious Harm												
	No of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Nottinghamshire	Reduce by 105 KSI's in 2012/13	◀▶	●			Concern	◀▶	●			Concern
	Percentage of Suspects of Domestic Abuse arrested within 48 hours	Achieve a rate of 85% in 2012/13										
	Number of First Time Entrants in the Youth Justice System	Reduce by 10% in 2012/13	▲	●			Excellent					
	Assets recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act	Increase by 10% in 2012/13	▲	●			Excellent					

Priority 1 Performance – To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe (Non-Policing Plan Target Areas)

PAGE	Performance Indicator	Target Profile	Performance Comparators							
			Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average	Long Term Health Check	Trend (3m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average	Short Term Health Check
			Long Term - 12 Months to Feb 2013				Short Term - 3 Months to Feb 2013			
Crime and Detections										
	No of Household Burglaries	Reduce by 1,731 crimes by 2013	◀▶	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good
	No of Robberies	Reduce by 777 crimes by 2013	◀▶	below	average	Concern	◀▶	below	average	Concern
	No of Vehicle Crimes	Reduce by 2,391 crimes in 2011/12	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good
	No of Criminal Damage Offences	Reduce by 5,785 crimes by 2013	△	above	average	Good	△	average	average	Good
	No of Theft and Handling Offences	Reduce by 4,200 crimes by 2013	△	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	average	Good
	Sanction Detection rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime	Achieve a rate of 27% by 2013	▽	average	average	Concern	▽	average	average	Concern
Protection from Serious Harm										
	No of Serious Violent Knife Crimes	Reduce by 68 crimes in 2011/12	▲	below	◻	Good	◀▶	◻	◻	◻
	No of Gun Crimes	Reduce by 27 crimes in 2011/12	◀▶	below	◻	Concern	△	◻	◻	◻
	No of Violence Against the Person with injury Offences	Reduce by 3,239 crimes by 2013	◀▶	average	average	Good	◀▶	average	below	Concern

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Total Number of Offences
Target	<i>To reduce by 8% or 6,194 offences in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Feb)	Target (YTD to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
△	●	average	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:	Reduction of 12.5% or 8,892 offences (April 2012 to February 2013)
Month-to-date performance:	Decrease of 6.5% or 381 offences in the month of February
Target performance:	Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently 4.9% or 3,205 offences better than target
National ranking:	30th (out of 41) in terms of offences per 1,000 population, 7.4% (5,096 offences) above the national average
MSG ranking:	4th (out of 8) in terms of offences per 1,000 population, 0.6% (448 offences) above the average

Insight

February's monthly performance represents a month-on-month increase of 1.1% or 61 more offences, after two consecutive months of month-on-month reductions. Year-to-date reductions have fallen slightly again compared to the previous two months (13.3% in December, 12.9% in January). The Force's long term trend remains a clear downward one and is statistically significant to the 80% confidence level. Based upon previous years performance an increase in volume can be expected in the month of March and offending during the summer months can be expected to plateau or show signs of a further month-on-month reductions. The Force is well on target year-to-date and it would be highly unlikely for the Force not to hit its Policing Plan target by the end of the financial year.

At a divisional level performance is varied across the Force, on the County all three areas are recording large year-to-date reductions, with South Notts and Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood both continuing their long term downward trends, Ashfield & Mansfield however are recording a more static level of performance over time, with a flat trend being recorded over the last 12 months and in February recorded a month-on-month increase of 5.6% or 58 more offences. Ashfield & Mansfield has also recorded an increase on February last year of 9.9% or 99 more offences. On the City, City North and South are both still recording large year-to-date reductions (both near 15%). Both areas have also recorded month-on-month reductions, City North 8.5% or 59 less offences and City South 5.6% or 28 less offences. City Central on the other hand has recorded a year-to-date reduction of only 5.7% or 861 less offences. The area has also recorded a month-on-month increase of 11.2% or 137 more offences.

Performance in February has been driven by increases in a number of offence types, particularly, Theft Other and Theft From a Person offences (+107 offences combined compared to January), the bulk of these increase was driven by a month-on-month increase in mobile phone thefts across the Force (predominately the City Centre). Criminal Damage Other (+39 offences) and Theft of Pedal Cycle (+38 offences) have also recorded large month-on-month increases.

More positively Common Assault offences have recorded a month-on-month reduction of 41 offences, despite still recording a year-to-date increase of 9.8% or 424 more offences. Assault with Injury offences have also recorded a notable month-on-month reduction of 30 less offences.

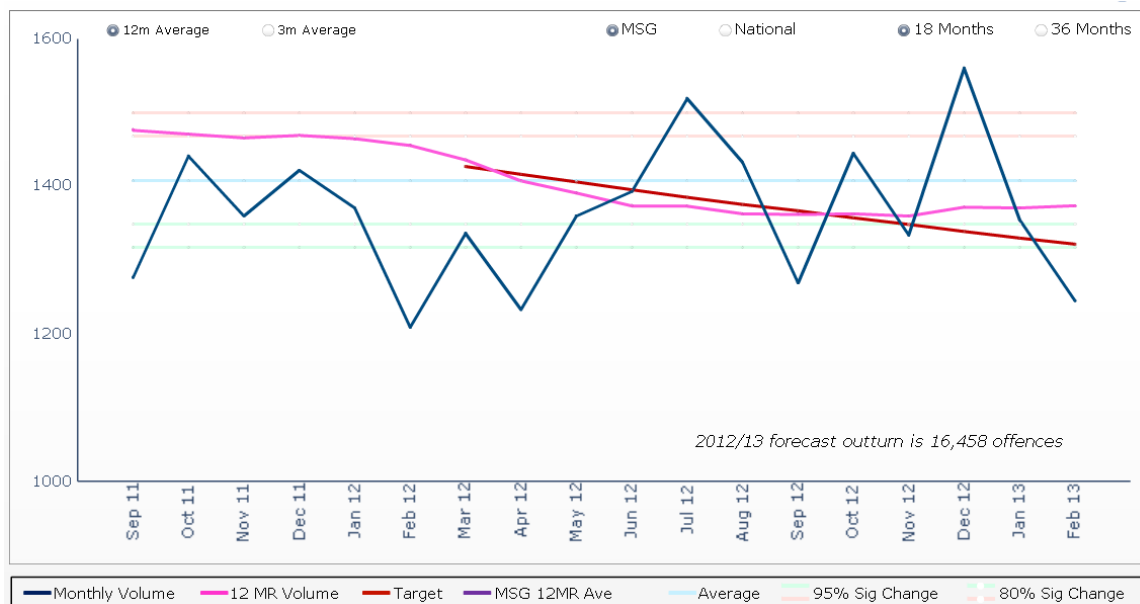
The bulk of the Force's year-to-date reduction has continued to be driven by large reductions in; Theft & Handling (-13.9% or 2,886 less offences), Criminal Damage (-21.4% or 2,685 offences) and Burglary (Burglary Other and Dwelling combined -14.5% or 1,323 less offences). These three offence groups have recorded a group reduction of nearly seven thousand offences compared to last year. In terms of areas which are hindering Force performance, Violent Crime continues to perform badly compared to last year and is covered in more detail in its separate section in the report.

All Crime performance continues to be positive, with the Force maintaining a stable downward trend in offending and this has enabled the year-to-date Policing Plan reduction target to be met this month. Notably strong performance in the offence types of Theft & Handling and Criminal Damage are driving the current year-to-date reduction, and these are supported by further reductions in Burglary offences. The month of February did record a month-on-month increase in volume and this was driven by Theft Other and Theft From Person offences (mainly phone thefts in the City). Criminal Damage Other offences and Theft of Pedal Cycle offences also recorded month-on-month increases. It is fully expected that the Policing Plan target for All Crime will be met by the end of this performance year. The Force does need to monitor Violent Crime performance however, as this particular area is continuing to record poor performance compared to last year.

Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
All Crime	Force-wide	Operation Accelerate has now commenced which aims to tackle areas of high volume across the City and the County. The first phase will end in January 2013, with the second phase due to end in March 2013. A review of the operation will take place at the end of each phase to examine the outcomes of the operation, high good practice and areas of improvement.
Violent Crime	Force-wide	Actions relating to Violent Crime can be viewed in the Violent Crime section of this report.
Theft and Handling	Force-wide	Actions relating to Theft & Handling can be viewed in the Theft & Handling section of this report.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Total Number of Violent Crime Offences
Target	<i>To reduce by 8% or 1,369 offences in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Feb)	Target (YTD to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	●	average	below

Health Check
Concern

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **4.1%** or **643** offences

Month-to-date performance:

Increase of **2.9%** or **36** offences in the month of February

Target performance:

Year-to-date target has not yet been achieved. Currently **4.1%** or **620** offences above target

National ranking:

31st in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **13.2%** (**2,172** offences) above the national average

MSG ranking:

5th in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **8.8%** (**1,449** offences) above the average

Insight

Performance in February saw a further month-on-month reduction in volume of 6.7% or 90 less offences – continuing the 205 offence reduction January recorded on December. Compared to the same month last year the Force has recorded an increase of 2.9% or 36 more offences. Year-to-date the Force is recording a reduction of 4.1% or 643 less offences. Despite changeable month-on-month performance the long term trend for Violent Crime remains stable with only a slight uplift in recent months. It is now highly unlikely that the Force will be able to achieve its year-on-year reduction target of 8.0%.

Robbery offending volume has dropped in February, however this is not necessarily an outcome from positive Police action, previous monthly totals have been unusually high which would make any reduction appear artificially large despite it merely being a return to 'normal' operating levels. Another point to consider is that seasonally the Force sees a reduction in volume in line with the brighter nights and these lower volumes months usually continue throughout the summer period. In terms of hotspots City Central remains the highest volume area of the Force with the Victoria Centre beat remaining a key location. On the County, Gedling continues to record high volumes of offending, although the MO of multiple victims being targeted simultaneously appears to have abated. Reviewing offence MOs, Personal Robberies in dwellings continues to represent a large proportion of overall Robberies, around 25% of all Robberies this year. Year-to-date the Force is recording a reduction a 18.8% or 199 less offences.

Performance in Violence Against the Person (VAP) remains static in the long term and although February volume represents a notable month-on-month reduction in volume, this drop appears to be inline with seasonal decreases recorded in previous years. Year-to-date the Force is recording a reduction of 3.5% or 485 less offences, with the bulk of this reduction being generated by VAP Without Injury offences (286 less offences) particularly around Harassment/Fear of Violence (Section 4 & 5 offences) offences. Common Assault offences continue to record a year-to-date increase (+9.8% or 424 more offences). In terms of VAP With Injury The Force continues to record a deteriorating trend in recent months and the Proportion of NTE offences continues to fall whilst the proportion of DV offences continues to increase (albeit only slightly in February). The Force's long term trend continues to deteriorate further, as does the year-to-date reduction being recorded, this, coupled with the expected seasonal increase in volume over the next few months means the Force's position around this offence group is expected to worsen further.

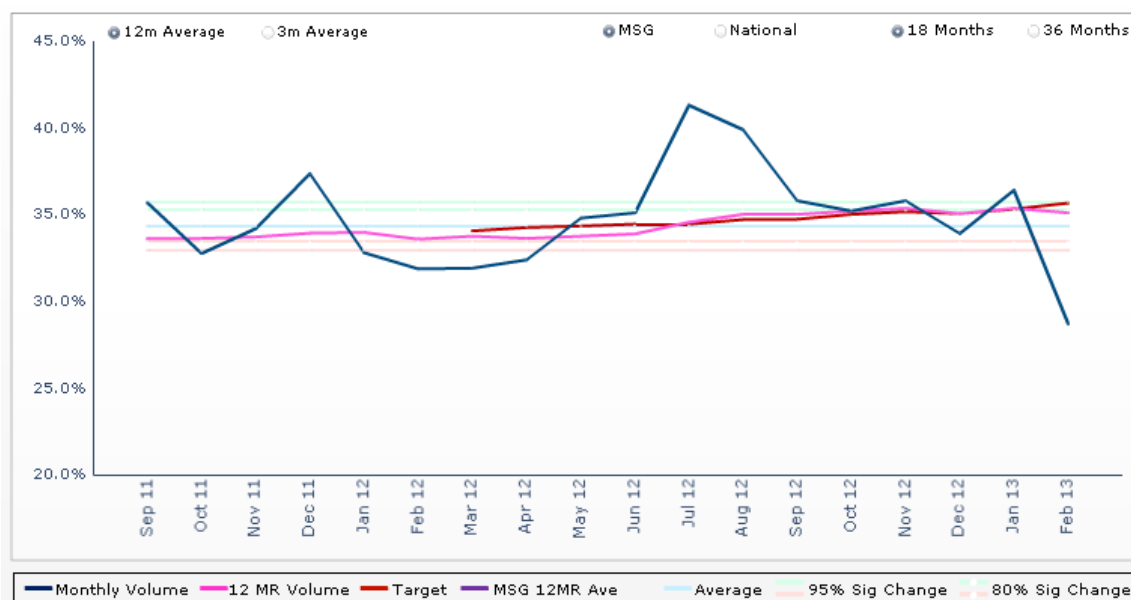
Sexual Offences is currently recording a year-to-date increase of 4.7% or 41 more offences however the Force is currently recording a large month-on-month reduction of 19 less offences. Despite this the Forces long term trend is still showing an upward trend, which has partially been driven by a large number of historical offences which have taken place at a children's home in the City. These historical offences have had an impact on one offence type in particular, in that Rape or Attempted Rape of a Male offences have now recorded a sizeable year-to-date increase. Indecent Assault on a Female offences continue to record a year-to-date increase and consistently high monthly totals.

Violent Crime is not meeting its year-to-date Policing Plan target and there is now no chance that this target will be met by the end of the performance year. The main reason for this is performance within VAP, with both Common Assault and VAP – with injury offences driving this offence volume. Robbery is still recording a decrease in volume although offending has been high in recent months, with Sexual Offences continuing to record a year-to-date increase due to a high number of historical offences being reported and a year-to-date increase in Indecent Assault on a Female offences.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Violent Crime	City Division	Operation Daybreak has been set up to specifically investigate the historic Violent Offences that have been reported as taking place at Beechwood Childrens Home.
Domestic Abuse Offences	Force-wide	The Force continues to ensure that officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy in order to ensure that incidents of Domestic Violence are dealt with appropriately.
Robbery		For specific actions please see the Robbery section of the report.
Common Assault	Force-wide	Common Assault remains a key point on the agenda at the monthly Corporate Performance Review meeting. Performance for this offence type is analysed in detail on a regular basis in order to identify trends in offending.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Crime Detection Rate for Total Crime (includes Restorative Justice disposals)</i>
Target	<i>To achieve a rate of 36% in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Feb)	Target (YTD to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	●	average	average

Health Check
Concern

Year-to-date performance:

Detection rate of **35.4%**, an increase on the **34.3%** recorded last year

Month-to-date performance:

Detection rate of **28.7%** in the month of February, a decrease on the **31.9%** recorded last year

Target performance:

Within reach of target. Currently **0.6%** away from the **36%** target rate

National ranking:

13th in terms of Sanction Detection rate, **1.7%** better than the national average

MSG ranking:

4th in terms of Sanction Detection rate, same as the average

Insight

The overall detection rate for All Crime year-to-date currently stands at 36.2 per cent (inclusive of the 167 offences awaiting detection approval). This is nearly a two per cent improvement on the rate recorded in 2011/12 and places the Force in a strong position to achieve the year-end Policing Plan target of 36 per cent. This is positive all the more due to the poor performance recorded for the month of February alone (28.7% exclusive of the 64 detections awaiting approval). A note of caution would therefore be that given the short amount of time before the end of the year, impetus must be given to converting these into formal resolutions.

Poor performance during February has had a lesser impact on the overall rates thanks mainly to the peaks recorded in July and August, however, if performance continues to fall this may result in the Force ending the year just shy of the 36 per cent Policing Plan target, and in a weaker position at the start of the new financial year.

There has been a shift in performance on the divisions, with the City now out performing the County year-to-date. City division are currently achieving the Force Policing Plan target (36.1%) exclusive of the 92 detections currently awaiting approval (36.4%). County are just under the Force target at 35.8 per cent, but when the 75 detections awaiting approval are included the division is on target at 36 per cent. The reason for the shift is due to City recording a higher rate for the month of February than County, although it should be noted that this performance is on a par with that of December, and therefore given that County have recorded considerable month-on-month reduction between January and February, previous consistency would suggest that if County return to form in March, the division should comfortably end the financial year with a detection rate higher than 36 per cent, thus driving the Forces achievement of target. However, if this is not the case, and County record a low rate again in March, this could have a considerable impact on Force level performance.

At an operational level, City divisions recent performance has been due in the main to the peaks recorded on City North and City Central in January 2013 (40%, 35.8% respectively), whilst City South are showing improvements month-on-month. Whilst on County division, there appears to have been deterioration across the operational areas, with Bassetlaw Newark & Sherwood continuing to record the highest rate on the division (29.8%), despite this being a considerable drop from the 40.5 per cent recorded in the previous month. Performance in February for Ashfield & Mansfield appears completely out of character when reviewing the historical trend, although recent performance has been at its lowest recorded to date. Whilst on South Nottinghamshire, reductions month-on-month since August 2012 (41.3%), despite a peak in November 2012 (39.8%), have resulted in the 12 month rolling average now showing a decline for the first time since June 2012 when performance excelled during the summer months. The deterioration in performance on South Nottinghamshire can be attributed across the districts, with each one showing considerable reductions for the month of February, but particular attention should be given to Rushcliffe, where the rate has dropped from 45.8 per cent in December 2012 to 21.4 per cent in February. Given that Rushcliffe was highlighted in the previous report for recording a high level of TICs between August and December, which now appears to have slowed down.

The district of Bassetlaw continues to record the lowest detection rate year-to-date (33.1%), although recent performance places Ashfield, Broxtowe and Rushcliffe all recording rate of around 33 per cent. Where as each of the other districts on County Division are all recording a rate higher than 36 per cent (exclusive of detections awaiting approval) with Mansfield recorded the strongest performance with a year-to-date detection rate for All Crime of 40.1 per cent. City South and City North are both recording detections rates higher than 36 per cent year-to-date, and City Central is only a percentage point below.

Proportionally, most detections are recorded for Violence Against the Person offences (36% YTD), followed by Theft and Handling (27.3%) and Drugs (14.9%), this is positive given that these Theft and VAP make up the highest proportion of recorded crime. It is also positive to note that Drug and VAP offences are two of the most likely offence types to be detected (93.8% and 48.0% respectively).

In terms of the types of disposal most commonly issued, as reported last month nearly half of all disposals are made up of charges (44.4%), one-fifth cautions (20.1%) and nearly one-sixth positive outcomes (15.5% Restorative Justice). The limited use of TICs continues to be of concern, with only 5.2 per cent of disposals now being this type compared 9.4 per cent for the same period last year. To put this concern into context the current detection rate of 35.9 per cent (exclusive of Detections Awaiting Approval) would be 39.6 per cent if the Force had recorded the same volume of TIC disposals as in the previous year-to-date. City continue to record low levels of TICs with only 2.1 per cent of all detections being of this type year-to-date compared to County with a proportion of 7.6 per cent. This is all the more disconcerting when compared to last year, when the City recorded 8.5 per cent of disposals as TICs, compared to 10.2 per cent on the County.

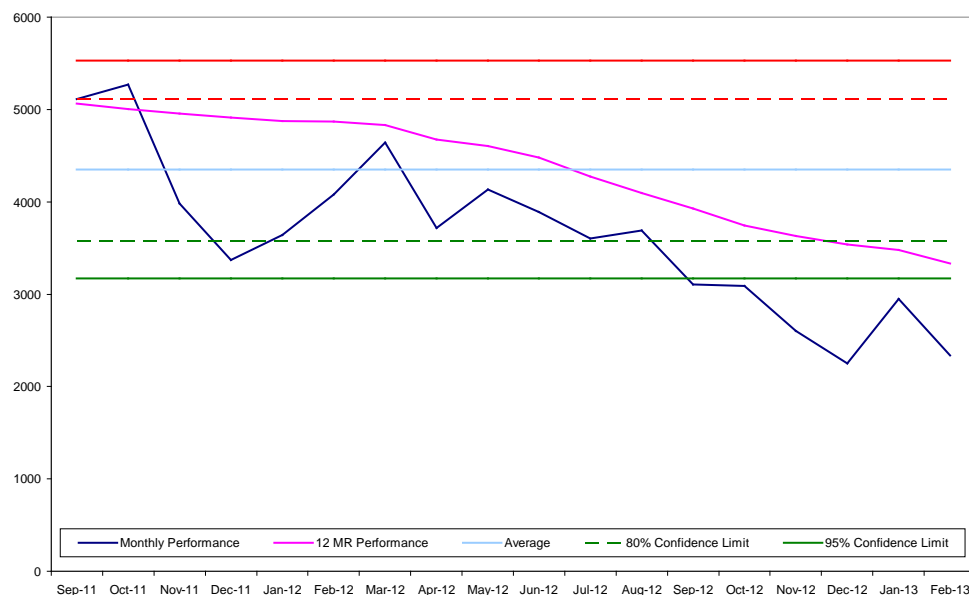
The use of Restorative Justice disposals continue to drive the Force overall detection rate for the year, with the Force having now recorded 4,027 RJ disposals year-to-date, which proportionality makes up 15.5 per cent of all disposals recorded by the Force. The breakdown between the City and County show that the City division proportionality use RJ disposals more than the County division (with 17.3% and 14% respectively). The Home Office has recently published a proposal to redefine the Detection framework to include further disposals to those currently reported and to remove the divide between sanction detections and non-sanction detections. This is proposed to strengthen police discretion, promote a more victim-oriented approach and to further increase transparency by showing the all outcomes of recorded crime. It is therefore a positive that the Force has pro-actively encouraged the use of Restorative Justice or Community Resolutions over the last year, fully embedding their usage with the proper checks and balances being put in place in time for the national changes.

The Force is currently on-track to achieve the Policing Plan target of an overall detection rate for All Crime of 36 per cent. This is being driven primarily by detections for Violence Against the Person, Theft and Drug offences, through the use of Charges, Cautions and positively Restorative Justice disposals. If the same drive applied to embedding Restorative Justice disposals throughout the Force could be applied to actively seeking TICs from known offenders, performance would far outweigh what is currently being reported, and would place the Force above the proposed target for the coming reporting year.

Insight

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, with a review process undertaken to ensure that the resources put into the programme are equal to the benefits received.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration.
Restorative Justice Disposals	Force-Wide	The Force continues to promote the use of Restorative Justice disposals where appropriate and all officers are currently offered the opportunity to attend a workshop which provides information and guidance on the use of Restorative Justice as a method of detection.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Total Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents
Target	<i>To reduce by 10% or 5,796 incidents in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Feb)	Target (YTD to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
△	●	average	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **33.7%** or **17,958** incidents

Month-to-date performance:

Reduction of **42.7%** or **1,334** offences in the month of February

Target performance:

Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **26.3%** or **12,626** incidents better than target

National ranking:

12th in terms of incidents per 1,000 population, **14.5%** (**4,796** incidents) better than the national average

MSG ranking:

4th in terms of incidents per 1,000 population, **24.7%** (**7,480** incidents) better than the average

Insight

The Force has recorded reduction in the number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents this month compared to the same month last year from 4,078 incidents to 2,377, a reduction of 42.7%. As a consequence of the strong reductions recorded in February, the year-to-date reduction has slightly increased and continues to remain strong meaning that the Force is well on track to meet the Policing Plan target of a 10% reduction in ASB incidents. Both the City and County division also continue to record similar strong reductions in ASB incidents year-to-date, with reductions of 33.1% and 34.1% respectively.

In terms of the volume of ASB incidents over the last two years, the Force has seen month-on-month increases from December through to March. However this year, the Force has recorded a reduction in incidents not only compared to the same month last year, but also to the previous month. Further analysis of ASB incidents in February of last year and January this year reveals that there was, as previously reported, a high volume of snow related incidents. However there was very little snow fall in February this year resulting in a reduction in the total number of ASB incidents.

Both the City and County have recorded reductions above forty per cent compared to the same month last year, with the City division recording slightly stronger performance than the County. Looking at the City by operational area, City South is recording a reduction above fifty per cent with both the North and Central areas also performing well. In terms of the County, both the Newark & Sherwood and Gedling districts are also recording reductions above fifty per cent, with both Ashfield & Mansfield and Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood performing well.

However, the strong reductions recorded by Gedling in February has been off set by a smaller reduction in Broxtowe (-24.8%), meaning that South Nottinghamshire as a whole is currently not performing as strongly as the other two County Areas. However in terms of year-to-date performance, South Nottinghamshire is recording a slightly higher reduction compared to both other County areas and the City, with comparable reductions on both the Broxtowe and Gedling District areas.

Looking at the three different aspects of ASB, as expected due to very little snow fall, the number of Nuisance incidents recorded in February has almost halved compared to the same month last year, with strong reductions in both Environmental and Personal incidents. All Districts have recorded reductions in terms of Nuisance incidents, with Newark & Sherwood recording a 62% reduction and both Bassetlaw and Gedling recording reductions above fifty per cent.

However not all Districts have recorded reductions in terms of Personal and Environmental incidents, with Newark & Sherwood recording a slight increase in the number of Personal incidents, and the volume on Broxtowe increasing by more than a third from 45 to 62 incidents. There has been a 100% increase (from 8 to 16 offences) in Environmental incidents recorded in Bassetlaw, the consequences of which means the

Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood Community Safety Partnership (CSP) area is also recording an increase, with Newark & Sherwood recording a slight reduction. Ashfield is also recording an increase from 22 to 36 incidents, however this has been offset by a forty percent reduction in Mansfield meaning that the Ashfield & Mansfield CSP is recording a slight increase on last year.

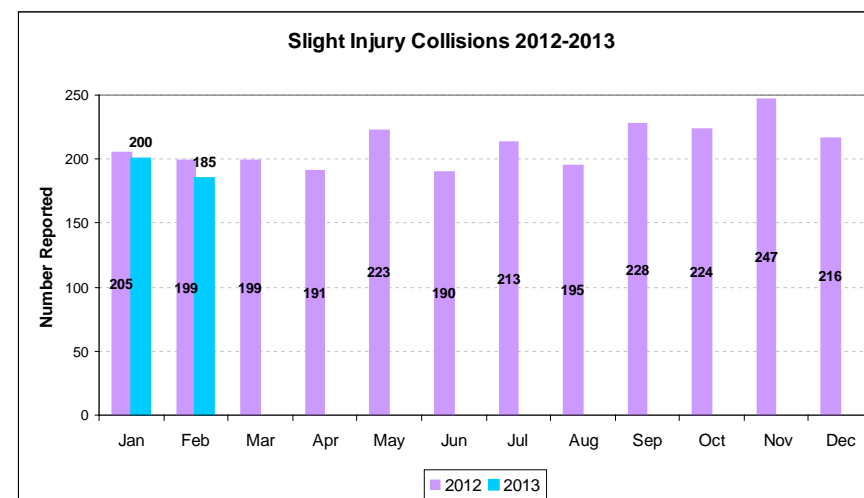
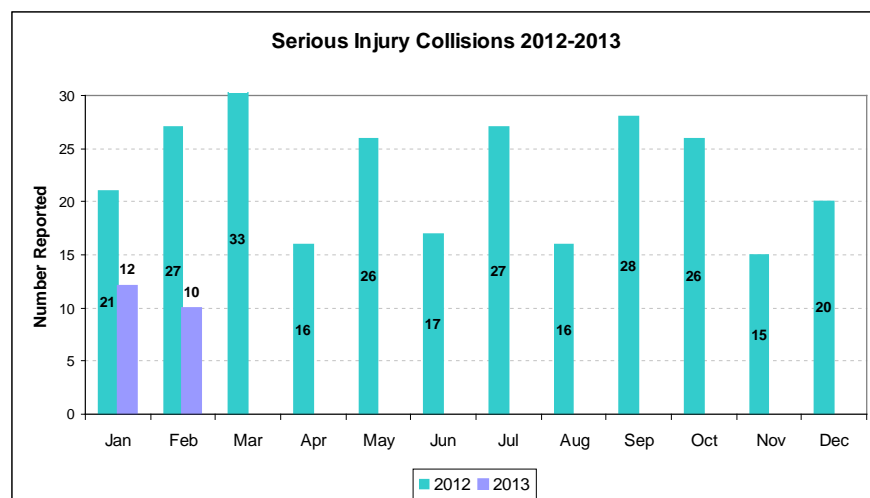
Nottinghamshire continues to perform well when compared nationally to its peers and remains 4th, year-to-date, in terms of the percentage reduction in ASB volume. This strong performance has enabled the Force to move up the rankings from 31st position (in terms of incidents per 1,000 population) last year-to-date, to 12th this year, and performance continues to remain strong over recent months with the Force ranked 6th in terms of reductions in the month of January compared to last year. As well as this long-term improvement, there is further evidence that the Force is continuing to better its position within the national and MSG rankings on a month-by-month basis. Nottinghamshire has moved from performing 7.7% above the National average to 14.5% below, and 2.1% below the MSG average to 24.7% better than the MSG average year-to-date to the end of January.

ASB performance continues to remain extremely positive this month, with the Force continuing to record unprecedented reductions in volume, and reassuringly these reductions are seen consistently across all the Force's district areas. Data for all England and Wales forces suggest that Nottinghamshire has continued to reduce volume at a faster rate than other forces, and this is evident in an improvement in the Force's current rank within both the national and MSG standings, allowing confidence that the Force is successful in maintaining the current downward trajectory in recorded incident volume. The Force continues to record strong reductions across the three aspects of ASB, however a number of districts have seen increases with regards to Personal and Environment potentially masked by reductions in other areas.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Operation Animism	Force-wide	Local Operation Animism plans are ongoing in an attempt to reduce ASB, particularly in public areas such as town/city centres where large concentrations of ASB incidents are often seen.
Locally-managed ASB	Local	ASB continues to be managed at a local level in Force, allowing neighbourhood teams to target activity towards the type of ASB incidents which feature in their area. This method has proved successful in a number of areas and it is believed that by sharing examples of good practice the Force will see further reductions in incidents.
ASB Case Management	Force-wide	The Force is looking into the possibility of a new Case Management System to record details on ASB incidents, including victim and offender information. A similar system is currently being used successfully by Derbyshire Police.
ASB and the Night-time Economy	City Centre	An operation to target Crime and ASB volume as a result of the Night Time Economy (NTE) in the City Centre has recently been launched by the Force. It is intended that ASB in the City Centre, particularly that relating to the NTE, will be reduced through the targeted activity which includes high visibility patrols engaging with the public, early intervention and a low tolerance approach to incidents.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads in Nottinghamshire</i>
Target	<i>To reduce by 17.4% in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **9.5%** or 43 people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) (January to September 2012¹)

Target performance:

Not meeting target at this time. Currently **7.9%** away from the **17.4%** reduction target

MSG ranking:

8th in terms of casualties per 100M vehicle kms, **36.3%** above the average²

¹ Provisional data as of 20/08/2012

² Source: iQuanta. Based on the period July 2012 to September 2012

Insight

NB: The Force is waiting on final validated year end figures from partners, this data should be available next month which will allow the report to be substantially updated.

During the first quarter of 2012 (January – March) the Force recorded a 13.4% reduction in the number of people Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads. The national trend showed a 3.0% increase meaning the Force was substantially better than the national figure. This was a positive start to 2012 which placed the Force within reach of the 17.4% reduction target for the year³. Updated figures⁴ are now showing deterioration on this initial position, with the Force currently recording the smaller percentage reduction of 9.5% in the 9 month period to September 2012, meaning that the Force has moved further away from the target at this time.

However, recently released national figures from the Department for Transport (DfT) show that by Q3 2012, across the UK serious injury casualties had risen by 2%. It suggests that Nottinghamshire is going to see well above national average KSI reductions. Projections for 2012 year end figures suggest Nottinghamshire will see 533 people KSI which will equate to an 11.0% reduction on 2012. Nottinghamshire remains out of sync with its peers on this measure, being ranked in 8th place in its Most Similar Group (MSG); unfortunately the Force has lost what progress it had made in the last quarter of MSG data with the gap between the Force and group average having now moved back to over 40.0%.

The number of fatalities stand at 33 for 2012 and this compares favourably with 2011 when it stood at 37. The Force has been able to avoid the autumnal spike in fatalities seen in 2011. Although with 3 fatalities in December what was seemingly a very good position for the year has dropped to only a good position.

During the second and third quarters of the year, reductions across all road user groups (killed or seriously injured) have slowed when compared to the figures for the first period; however the Force is still recording a 9.5% reduction on the same period in 2011. The largest percentage reduction has been for motorcyclists, which has been an improving situation throughout the latter part of the year, down 13.1% or 32 casualties compared to last year. In the car drivers/passengers group there has a reduction of 8.8% or 15 KSI's, while the pedestrian group has recorded a reduction of 14.9% or 14 less KSI's.

Figures for Q1 to Q3 for the pedal cyclists group show a reduction of 4.5% compared to last year, and although this is only a slight reduction, it is an improving position from Q2 when performance was above 2011's figures for the same periods. This year six pedal cyclists have died on

³ based on a projected outturn of 500 KSI's for 2012, in line with the long-term target of a 50% reduction by the year 2020

⁴ Source: Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership. Data for the period 1st January 2012 – 30th June 2012.

our roads and the Force is second nationally only to London. The Force has put considerable resources into reducing motorcycle and pedal cycle accidents during 2012 however, and it may be the case that these efforts have proved particularly successful in reducing the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured on Nottinghamshire's roads rather than pedal cyclists. In terms of accidents involving young drivers (17 – 25), there has been no change in the volume of accidents this year compared to same period last year, with the current years total standing at 90 accidents.

Figures for November 2012 show that the number of reported KSI collisions was down 50% on the same period in 2011. This is an encouraging figure as Octobers figure already showed a reduction of 19% on the same period in 2011. December's indicative figure is showing a 50% reduction on 2011 which will maintain the downward pressure in Q4.

As part of the Fatal 4 enforcement, the Force successfully completed this years Christmas Drink Drive campaign. 135 drivers were arrested throughout the campaign and recorded tests will be in the region of 1700. Some excellent media broadcasts were executed as part of the campaign, whilst Operation Dowsett ended on the 31st October and there are no more planned fatal 4 actions in the current financial year. The totals of arrests and tests this December are of a similar volume to those recorded last December and the number of arrests this year represent a similar increase over Novembers total as was seen last year. The average proportion of positive/refused/arrested tests at RTC's for the year so far is 7.0% which suggests that the ambient level of drink driving in Nottinghamshire is stable despite targeted activity.

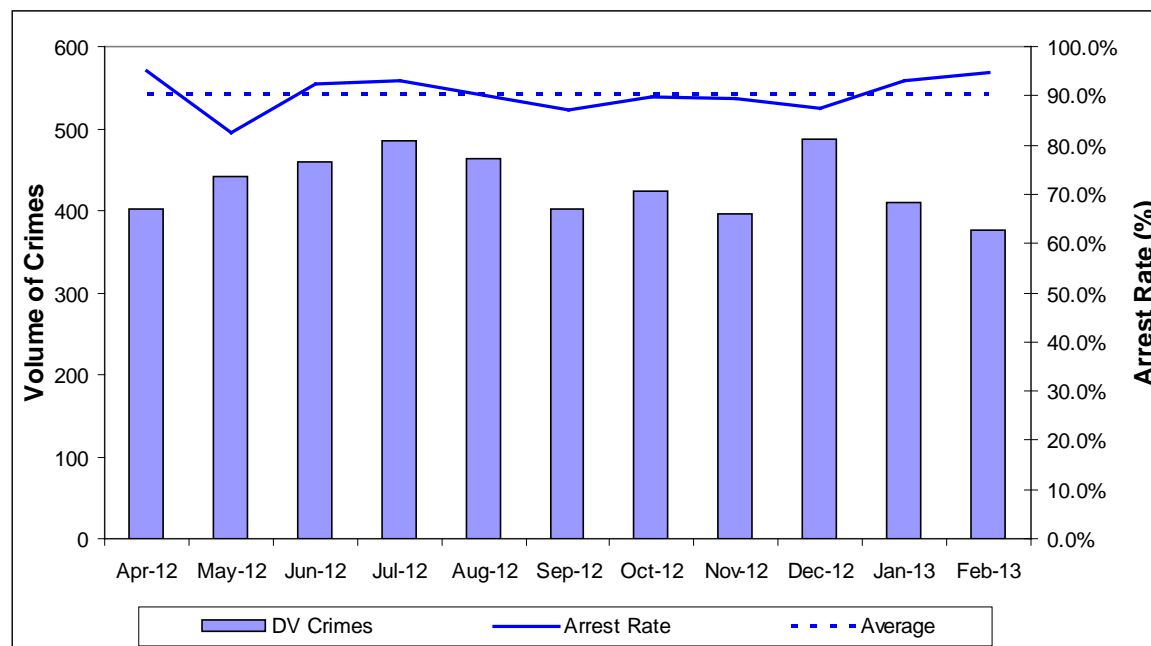
Q2 figures nationally show that KSI's fell by 3%, whilst Nottinghamshire recorded a 9.1% decrease, showing that reductions recorded at a Force level are higher than the nationally average allowing the gap to the average to close in terms of overall KSI totals.

Planning for 2013/14 road safety operations is already underway. A two month fatal 4 enforcement campaign will begin on the 1st April which will encompass the Summer Drink Drive campaign in May. Additional work on motorcyclists and pedal cyclists is already being planned.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
High Visibility Patrols Christmas drink drive campaign.	Force-wide	High visibility patrols will be used on key routes in order to deter driving offences which contribute to KSI's (such as speeding). This activity aims to reassure the law abiding majority of motorists while targeting 'risky drivers' Campaign On going.
Road Safety Month 1 Road safety Month 2 Op Nisus	Force-wide	All Completed
Use of the Media	Force-wide	Radio and TV campaign – 'the 500 for 2012' will be used to publicise Nottinghamshire's target of reducing KSI's to 500 in the 2012 calendar year. All enforcement and road safety campaigns have attracted media attention. Three BBC filmed reports have been completed along with dozens of radio and newspaper reports. Adverts for the motorcycle and pedal cycle campaigns have been placed in all the local newspapers giving further coverage to our activity.
Vulnerable Road Users	Force-wide	Operations are currently in progress to target motorcyclists and pedal cyclists during the peak summer months. The second pedal cycle operation ran from September 25 th Until October 17 th . Over 2500 high visibility cycle packs were distributed across Nottinghamshire. November 17 th will see a one day operation to highlight the risks to motorcyclist over the winter period. (Completed)

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	% of Domestic Violence Suspects Arrested
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Year-to-date performance⁵: Arrest rate of **90.3%** of **4,744** offences

Month-to-date performance: Arrest rate of **94.7%** of **376** offences in the month of February

Insight

⁵ Year to date performance is calculated using each month's performance at the time of the relevant monthly report being written. Therefore subsequent arrests may have been made for those offences that were previously recorded as having no arrest.

February is currently recording a continued improvement in the percentage of arrests for Domestic Violence (DV) offences (376 offences recorded) with an overall arrest rate of 94.7%, as of 8th March; however this increase is not statistically significant. Although the volume of DV offences has reduced compared to the same month-last-year by nearly four per cent, the average daily volume is similar due to 2012 being a leap year, and is a slight increase compared to January. In terms of volume per day, the weekend after Valentines Day is recording the highest number of incidents (50 offences) with Sunday alone recording the highest daily volume, however the weekend at the beginning of the month recorded only one less offence; with offences during weekends as a whole accounting for 42% of the total volume of offences. The current arrest rate is the highest recorded for the Force since the beginning of the year and continues the positive improvement recorded last month.

Both the City and County have continued to record improvements compared to last month, particularly on the City which is recording a 92.7% arrest rate, an increase of over three per cent compared to January. Across the County both Ashfield & Mansfield and Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood continue to record improvements in their arrest rate, with Ashfield & Mansfield now recording the second highest rate (95.9%) of the Force. South Nottinghamshire has recorded a slight reduction on January in terms of the total arrest rate for DV offences, however it continues to record the highest rate across all four Command Areas.

In terms of the number of individual victims of DV recorded in February, ten were a victim more than once in February with six of those also a victim of DV in the previous 12 months. An additional 68 victims of DV in February were also recorded as being a victim at least once in the previous 12 months. Repeat victims of DV offences account for 23.4% (88) of all DV offences recorded in February. Of the 78 repeat victims of DV nearly sixty percent were recorded on the County accounting for just under a quarter of all offences with a similar ratio recorded on the City. As previously reported, in the majority of cases the offender was the same in each offence with ten victims suffering DV by different offenders. In six of those cases the Victim/Offender relationship was recorded as 'Partner Current/Ex' in each offence, with two different offenders recorded in one further case, both 'Family members'. Of the remain three cases, the Victim/Offender relationship was different in each case.

Of the 88 offences recorded in February involving a repeat victim, just over half were risk assessed as High and a further 40% as Medium. The high percentage of offences risk assessed as High involving a repeat victim is different to the profile of offences not involving a repeat victim, with only just over 11% risk assessed as High, and an even split between those risk assessed as Standard or Medium. This would indicate that by being a repeat victim of DV, the offence will more than likely be assessed as High or Medium. All but two offences recorded as high risk had resulted in an arrest and the Force continues to attempt to locate the suspects involved, with both circulated on the Police National Computer database. There has also been a slight improvement in the arrest rate for those offences risk assessed as Medium, and a four per cent increase in those assessed as Standard.

Just over half of DV offences recorded resulted in injury, with a slight drop in the arrest rate compared to last month which currently stands at 93.4%. The majority of offences involving an injury were recorded as Assault with Injury, and a further six offences as Assault with intent to cause Serious Harm all resulting in an offender being arrested.

Common Assault offences continue to account for the highest proportion of offences where no injury is recorded, however the proportion has dropped from January with just over three quarters recorded as Common Assault, with an eight per cent increase in the number of offences recorded as Harassment. The overall arrest rate (96.1%) for offences without injury has improved compared to January, mainly driven by a 15% increase in terms of arrests for Common Assault offences (98.5%).

Over half of DV offences are currently recorded as being detected, with the rate continuing to remain higher than the Force's All Crime and total Violence Against the Person Detection rates. Of those offences detected, half have resulted in an offender being charged with over a third disposed of by means of Adult Caution. Nine offences were dealt with using Restorative Justice, all of which were risk assessed as Standard and five involving a family member. There are currently 206 offences recorded as Undetected, with just over half still under investigation. The majority of these offences have resulted in an arrest and therefore it is anticipated that the overall detection rate will increase.

Overall performance in the arrest and detection rate for DV offences has continued to improve from January and hopefully the Force can continue to record improvements going in to the new financial year. The arrest rate for offences risk assessed as High remains stable with improvements in the overall arrest rate for Medium and Standard risk offences. In terms of offences involving repeat victims, the ratio has dropped slightly on the City, yet has increased on the County; however this may not necessarily be as a result of an increase in repeat offending but could be contributable to a reduction in the number of non-repeat victims of DV offences.

Actions

Crime Type	Location	Current Actions
Arrests for Domestic Violence	Force-wide	Offences are monitored on a daily basis through the Forces Daily Management Process and emphasis is placed on targeting high risk offenders and ensuring that attempts for arrests requests are made until an offender is apprehended
Arrests for Domestic Violence	Force-wide	The Force continues to ensure that its officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy ⁶ , particularly in relation to arrests for Domestic Violence.

⁶ The Force's current Domestic Violence policy is available on request from the report authors

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>The number of First-Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System</i>
Target	<i>To reduce the number of First-Time Entrants by 10% in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>

Year-to-date performance: There have been **478** First-Time Entrants (FTEs) this year. This is a reduction of **41.8% (343 FTEs)** compared to last year.

Target performance: Year-to-date target has been achieved. Currently **54.6%** or **261** FTEs better than target

Insight

So far this performance year the Force has nearly halved the number of FTEs entered on to the Youth Justice Database, with 478 FTEs compared to 821 in the same period of last year. This level of performance is replicated consistently on both the City and the County Divisions, with the City Youth Offending Team (YOT) recording a 39.8% (148 FTEs) reduction and the County YOT recording a 43.4% (195 FTEs) reduction during the same time period.

As has been reported in previous reports the majority of entrants are male, (78.4% year-to-date) with the number of female entrants falling at a much faster rate than their male counterparts (Female entrants have fallen 75.7% year-on-year whilst Male entrants have fallen 31.2%). The majority of the entrants are aged between 15-17 years of age, as is to be expected and as was recorded last year, however this is a slightly different profile than the one recorded in 2011/12 when a larger proportion of entrants were aged 14. The number of entrants who describe their ethnicity as BME is also disproportionate to the ethnic make-up of the Force area; however the majority of entrants are of a white ethnicity.

The main types of offences the entrants commit centre around Violence Against the Person (mainly Common Assault), Theft & Handling (mainly shoplifting), Drug Offences, and Criminal Damage. Drug Offences is the only major offence type that has recorded an increase so far this year, with this due to an increase in the number of Possession of a Class A and Class B Drug Offences. With this in mind it should come as no surprise that in terms of the seriousness of the offences committed (on a scale of 1-8, 1 being least serious) that the majority of entrants commit an offence graded between one and three (76.8% year-to-date). What may come as a surprise however is that there have been some

entrants committing offences graded seven and eight (i.e. the most serious), with all of these offences committed on the County. Having said this however, there has not been an offence graded above a six since August 2012.

In terms of performance in 2013/14, the Force needs to be aware that the performance recorded above is not likely to be repeated as the decrease recorded in 2012/13 is most likely as a result of a change in process (i.e. the Force wide introduction of Restorative Justice), meaning that the expected reduction in entrants will be much lower next year. The focus should now turn to the numerous programmes run by the Force and partners in order to reduce youth offending, with this likely to yield a strong reduction (albeit lower than this year) by March 2014.

Overall performance on this measure has continued the positive trend that has been seen since the start of the year with the Force easily achieving the 10% reduction target based on year-to-date figures. An increase in the use of Restorative Justice disposals for low-level offenders, particularly youth offenders, may be one of the drivers behind the dramatic reduction in First-Time Entrants seen in the current performance year. More details on Restorative Justice disposals can be viewed in the Crime Detection Rate section of this report.

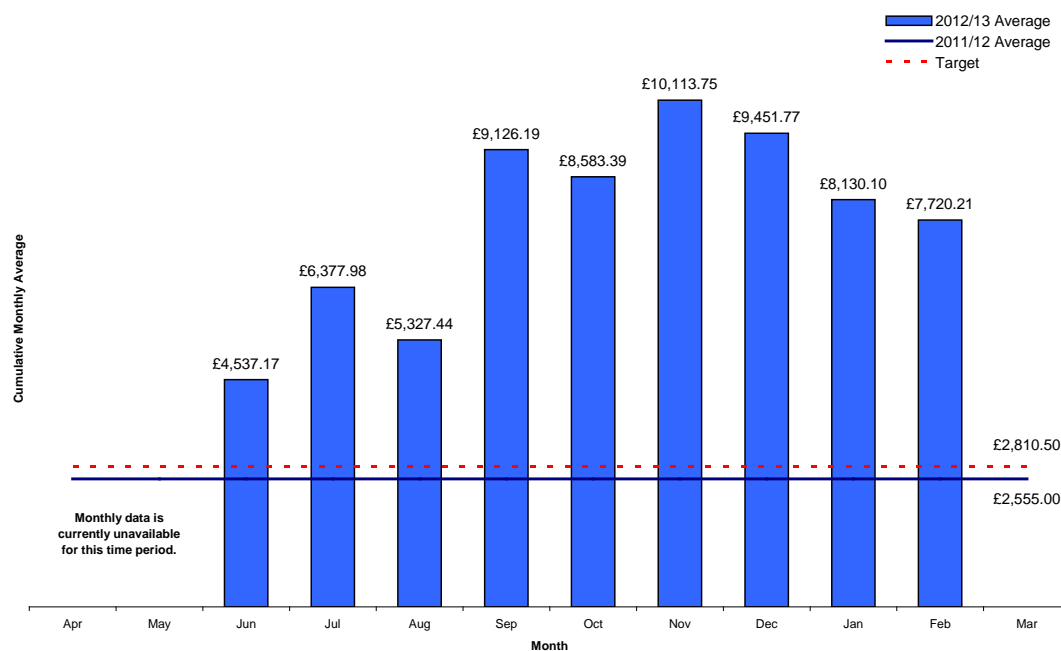
Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Restorative Justice	Force-wide	The Force has increased its use of Restorative Justice (RJ) disposals over the last 12 months (see Crime Detections section of this report for more detail on RJ's). This means that fewer young people are entering the youth justice system as they are being dealt with through these more informal resolutions.
Prevention Team	Force-wide	There is a Targeted Support & Youth Justice Services Prevention Team that works with young people.
Diversionary Schemes	County	Several districts within the County area are using diversionary schemes, such as weekly football matches and stay safe schemes, to give young people something to do with their spare time, in the hope that this will steer them away from crime and anti social behaviour.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Assets Recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act</i>
Target	<i>To Increase the Value of Assets Recovered by 10%</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>

Year-to-date performance: A total of **£1,320,155.31** has been recovered from **171** recovery orders. Average value per order is **£7,720.21**. This represents an increase of **28.1% (£1,691.82)** on the average value recorded last year

Target performance: Meeting target with an increase of **28.1%**, which is better than the target of a **10%** increase



Long Term Performance (12 months)			
Trend (12m to Feb)	Target (YTD to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
▲	●		

Health Check
Excellent

Insight

Performance continues to improve upon last year in terms of both forfeiture orders and confiscation orders, with the average of both significantly higher than the average recorded last year. The actual number of orders obtained however is lower than that recorded last year, and it is likely that a lower volume of orders will be obtained in 2012/13 when compared to 2011/12. The lower volume but higher value of orders points towards longer investigations by the Force, yielding significantly more assets recovered, but taking more time and resources in order to be completed. So far this year the Force has recovered over £1.3m in forfeiture and confiscation orders, removing various assets from the possession of offenders.

February performance has seen a further month-on-month drop in the average value per order; however this is mainly due to the subjective nature of POCA, in that it is not always a guarantee that the value of orders will always be high and only the assets that are available to be recovered can be seized. Within the month of February a number of orders have been undertaken however the value of these orders has been notably lower than in previous months, this could be due to the limited assets that were available for seizure or the value of the orders just being lower than in previous months. Despite this drop in average value there is no danger of the Force not achieving target at the current time.

As reported in last months Performance & Insight Report the Financial Investigation Unit has carried out a number of successful investigations in recent years. Many of these investigations (particularly the larger ones) take some time to carry out and process through the courts, and therefore the proceeds from some of these are still to be included in the figures for the current year. Among the more notable investigations are;

- A recent confiscation order for £110,000 against a man convicted for conspiracy to supply drugs, assets seized included a replica WWII armoured car, a light aircraft and an Aston Martin sports car, all of which have since been auctioned off
- The seizure of an Aston Martin sports car belonging to a convicted car thief which is due to be auctioned off with a valuation in excess of £50,000
- A confiscation order to recover more than £300,000 from two men who were convicted of drugs and money laundering offences earlier in the year. The men must repay the money, which has been judged as being profits from criminal activity, or will face having their prison sentences extended
- A confiscation order to recover equity from two properties and numerous small bank accounts equating to £187,000.

Recent orders in February included three which totalled nearly £10,000 and involved the seizure of large quantities of drugs and hydroponics equipment.

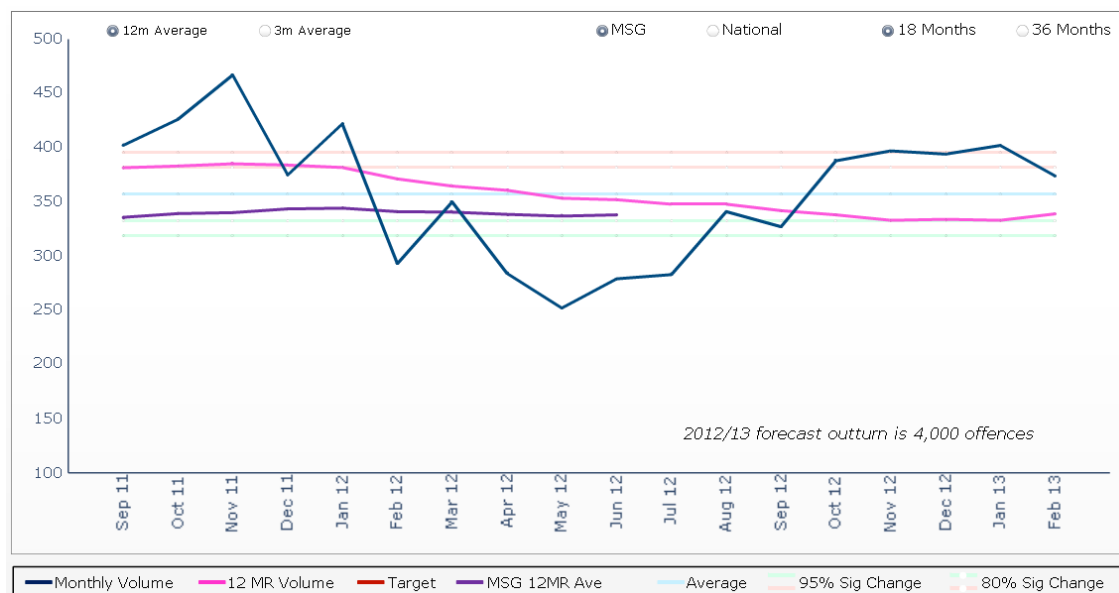
April 1st will see a new POCA process launched in the Force. When a crime number is allocated to an offence the investigating officer will receive a POCA support pack in which they will be asked to consider whether use of POCA legislation would support investigation of the predicated offence. The aim is to integrate money laundering opportunities as part of the investigative strategy from the outset, thus facilitating a stronger likelihood of prosecution and the identification and seizure of assets at an early stage rather than post conviction.

The Force is currently well on course to achieve the target set out in the Policing Plan, with large increases recorded in the average value of both cash forfeitures (+39.4%) and confiscation orders (+26.5%). Confiscation orders have also surpassed the £1.1 million mark, as well as the total recorded in 2011/12. As mentioned above this performance is down to the lengthy, in-depth investigations that are carried out by the Forces Financial Investigation Unit and it is through this team that offenders can be targeted and their assets seized to great effect. Further to this, new processes and training are being rolled across the Force which will hopefully further imbed the POCA processes in to investigations.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	The Financial Investigation Unit is currently reviewing its processes to ensure maximum benefit is being accrued by the Force in respect of POCA legislation.
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	The unit has been re-launched with far more communication and support for those officers working on the front line.
Financial Investigation Unit	Force-wide	Work is underway to consider whether money taken from those involved in crime can be put back into areas of policing and the community from where it was taken.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Total Number of Burglary Dwelling Offences
Target	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	average	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **8.1%** or **327** offences

Month-to-date performance:

Increase of **27.6%** or **81** offences in the month of February

National ranking:

27th in terms of offences per 1,000 households, **8.2%** (**773** offences) above the national average

MSG ranking:

5th in terms of offences per 1,000 households, **0.3%** (**30** offences) below the average

Insight

Performance in February recorded a month-on-month reduction of 6.7% or 27 less offences at Force level. Despite this, compared to the same month last year the Force recorded an increase of 28.3% or 83 offences. This February's total represents the fifth consecutive high volume month the Force has recorded, with these volumes having a direct effect on the Force's long term trend. Previously this was a clear downward trend, however these recent high volume months have negatively affected this trend to the point where the trend is now only stable and could potentially change to an upward trend in the coming months. The Force's year-to-date reduction (currently -8.1% or 327 less offences) continues to drop in percentage terms, both compared to previous months this year and to the reduction recorded over the same period last year (-24.5% or 1,318 less offences).

On a positive note the coming months are expected see lower volumes recorded until autumn, based up seasonal patterns of offending recorded in previous years. This period of potential low offending will bring its own issues however as the Force is expected to see shift in MO patterns where more offences will be committed via insecure entries rather than breaking windows/forcing doors.

Examining performance at divisional level shows that despite the two divisions generating half the Force's volume each, the County has outperformed the City over much of the year. Year-to-date the County has recorded a reduction of 12.5% or 264 less offences, whilst the City has only recorded a reduction of 2.6% of 50 less offences. Both divisions have recorded increases compared to February 2012, the City +29 offences and the County +54 offences. Looking at month-on-month performance we see that the City has recorded a reduction of 35 offences whilst the County has recorded an increase of eight offences.

Reviewing February's performance in more detail, starting on the City, City Central has recorded the highest year-to-date total (837 offences) and is currently recording a year-to-date increase of seven offences. City North has recorded 708 offences so far this year and a year-to-date increase of 11.5% or 70 offences. City South has recorded the smallest volume this year and the largest year-to-date reduction, 27.5% or 130 less offences. In the month of February, City Central recorded a similar month-on-month volume, City North recorded a 14 offence reduction, whilst City South recorded a 22 offence (-53.7%) reduction month-on-month.

In terms of hotspots in February in the City, the Radford East beat had the highest volume (12 offences) in February and is the highest volume beat for the entire year. The University Park beat had 11 offences and the Hyson Green and Sherwood beats both had eight offences. Offending on Radford East beat was predominately targeting multiple occupancy student houses where high volumes of portable electrical goods (tablets, laptops, games consoles etc) are often available. On the University Park beat, again the majority of offending took place against multiple occupancy student houses. The Hyson Green beat showed no clear pattern of offending, whilst on the Sherwood beat a number of offences involved entry being gained to properties via rear windows or patio doors.

Moving on to the County, South Notts has recorded the largest volume this year (847 offences) but has also recorded the largest year-to-date reduction (-18.6% or 194 less offences). Ashfield and Mansfield has recorded the lowest volume this year but still recorded a year-to-date reduction of 17.4% or 101 less offences. Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood has recorded 521 offences for the year so far and a year-to-date increase of 6.3% of 31 more offences. In terms of district level, the largest year-to-date reductions have been recorded on Gedling (-28.9% or 106 less offences), Mansfield (-29.8% or 74 less offences) and Rushcliffe (-16.7% or 50 less offences). Looking at February performance Gedling (+44.0% or 11 offences), Mansfield (+60.0% or six offences) and Ashfield (+19.4% or six offences) all recorded notable month-on-month increases.

In terms of hotspots on the County; the Worksop North East beat and Ranskill and Sutton beat have both recorded the highest volume (six offences) in February and Worksop North East is also the highest volume beat (47 offences year-to-date) on the County for the entire year. On the Worksop North East beat there was no obvious pattern of offending, whilst on the Ranskill and Sutton beat there were four offences involving bogus officials (boiler servicing) and two offences where door locks were snapped.

There has been an 8.7% (15 more offences) increase in car key burglaries at Force level, leading to the Force recording a total of 187 offences for the year so far. The majority of offending (139 offences) has taken place on the County, particularly on Ashfield (30 offences) and Broxtowe (26 offences), although nearly the entirety of offending on the City has occurred on City North (30 offences of 48 for the division). In February, the highest volume area was Ashfield with five offences.

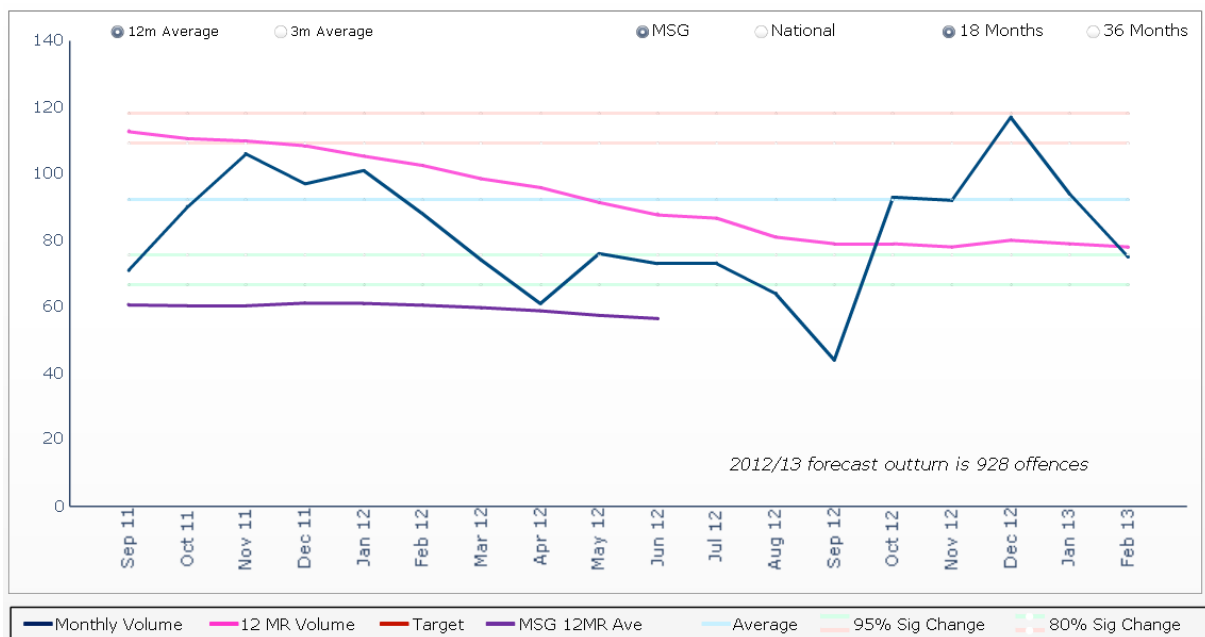
Asian gold burglaries (and robberies in dwellings) are now recording a year-to-date increase of 10.7% or six offences at Force level. Of particular note is the current years total of 13 offences for robberies in dwellings, an alarming increase of 10 offences compared to last year. The bulk of offending occurs on the City division (57 offences), notably on the following beats; Wollaton West (seven offences), Ainsley Estate (six offences), Beechdale (four offences), Hyson Green (four offences) and Wollaton East (four offences). In February there were 10 offences in total, eight of which took place on the City, seven of which took place on; Ainsley Estate, Hyson Green and Wollaton East.

Overall, the Force's year-to-date reduction continues to slow down and its long term trend is showing signs of stagnating, after five consecutive high volume months. Over the course of the year the County has out performed the City in terms of reductions, however in February this situation was reversed. During the upcoming summer months offending levels are expected to drop based upon seasonal patterns noted in previous years. The most troublesome area of concern (which is also potentially the easiest to deal with) remains multiple occupancy houses, predominately student accommodation, where one break-in can often result in multiple offences being generated.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Burglary Dwelling	City North	A number of Burglary Dwelling hotspots have been identified. Key nominals in these areas have been identified through work between the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) team and the intelligence team, and these persons are currently being targeted by the Force. Patrol plans are in place and a capture house is being sought.
Burglary Dwelling	County	The County Burglary Dwelling Problem Profile has been updated in anticipation of the seasonal increase in offending.
Student Burglaries	City	Operation COUNTRY has been re-launched in the City at the start of the new academic term. This operation targets crime against students living in the City, with particular emphasis on acquisitive offences such as Burglary and Vehicle crime.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Total Number of Robbery Offences
Target	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	average

Health Check
Concern

Year-to-date performance: Reduction of **18.8%** or **199** offences
Month-to-date performance: Decrease of **14.7%** or **13** offences in the month of February
National ranking: **36th** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **30.5%** (**292** offences) above the national average
MSG ranking: **7th** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **32.5%** (**311** offences) above the average

Insight

As suggested in last months report, offending volumes in February have recorded a marked improvement on previous months, with the monthly total being of similar volume of those recorded last summer. This change in performance appears to be in line with the seasonal pattern the Force has followed in previous years.

Divisionally, both the City and County have recorded large month-on-month reductions, with the City having now recorded consecutive monthly reductions of around 20%. Despite this strong month-on-month performance, only the County has recorded a notable reduction on the same month last year, with the City only recording a drop of six offences compared to February 2012.

Reviewing year-to-date performance shows that the Force's year-on-year reduction continues to drop, with the current reduction now 18.8% (199 less offences), this is a considerable fall from earlier in the year when the Force was recording a reduction of over 30%, but is comparable to the year-to-date reduction of 20.5% recorded in January last year.

Reviewing offending in February in more detail shows that on the City Division, the three districts recorded differing totals (City Central 26, City North 14 and City South 10), with only City South recording a sizeable month-on-month reduction (-12 offences or 54.4%). City Central on the other hand has recorded both a month-on-month (+3 offences) increase and an increase on the same month last year (+5 offences). City North has recorded a slight month-on-month reduction (-4 offences) and a large reduction (-8 offences) compared to the same month last year.

In terms of hot spots on the City, the Victoria Centre beat has again recorded a high volume of offences for the month (4, the highest beat for the entire Force), the offences were of a random nature with no clear pattern of offending, these beat remains the forces highest volume year-to-date (35 offences). Several beats recorded three offences (seven beats in all), however of particular concern were Ainsley Estate, Denewood and the Meadows beats. These three beats have recorded nine offences, eight of which occurred in dwellings over three separate incidents.

On the County division, Ashfield and Mansfield recorded a sizeable month-on-month increase (up six offences to eight), however this increase only stands out due to the unexpected low total in January. February's total of eight is inline with the average monthly total over the previous 12 months and compared to the same month last year the area has recorded a four offence decrease. Bassetlaw Newark & Sherwood has recorded a two offence month-on-month reduction to six for February, which is the same total as recorded in February 2012. The main driver in the County's month-on-month reduction has been performance on South Notts, particularly the area of Broxtowe with zero offences in February, a month-on-month reduction of six offences and a reduction of one offence compared to the same month last year. The one area of concern on the County remains Gedling (coincidentally also in the South Notts area) which has recorded its third high volume month in a row

(February's total was 12 offences). There were two offences recorded on Arnold Town Centre and Daybrook beats. Seven of the offences involved multiple offenders, three of the victims were under the age of 18 (two of which were robbed at the same time), three offences involved knives and once offence took place in a dwelling. One offence involved a victim being robbed whilst trying to buy drugs. None of the offences recorded in the month of February have been detected (as of 05/03/13). The Gedling area is now recording a year-to-date increase of 15 offences or 22.1%.

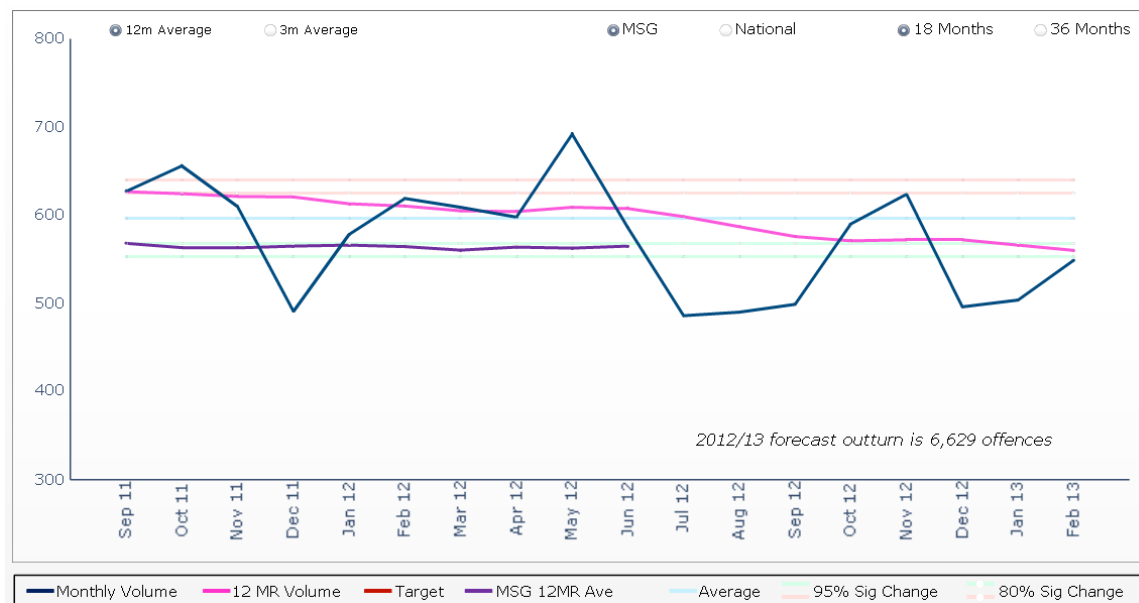
In terms of general offending patterns (as mentioned earlier) the Force is continuing to record a notable number of Personal Robbery offences within dwellings, up to 18.8% of all robberies this year compared to 16.0% last year, with the month of February recording 18 (26.1%) Personal Robberies in dwellings. Reviewing the MO notes of these offences a number of them appear to be drug-related and often include uncooperative victims or cases of incorrectly targeted addresses.

Offending volume has dropped in February, however this is not necessarily an outcome from positive Police action, previous monthly totals have been unusually high which would make any reduction appear artificially large despite it merely being a return to 'normal' operating levels. Another point to consider is that seasonally the Force sees a reduction in volume in line with the brighter nights and these lower volumes months usually continue throughout the summer period. In terms of hotspots City Central remains the highest volume area of the Force with the Victoria Centre beat remaining a key location. On the County, Gedling continues to record high volumes of offending, although the MO of multiple victims being targeted simultaneously appears to have abated. Reviewing offence MOs, Personal Robberies in dwellings continues to represent a large proportion of overall Robberies, around 25% of all Robberies this year.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Business Robberies	City	The Force have identified an Organised Crime Group who are actively targeting cash deliveries at Post Offices and banks, primarily in the City. Investigations are currently taking place into 11 offences of this type which have taken place over the last two years and are believed to be linked.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Total Number of Vehicle Crime Offences
Target	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **8.3%** or **555** offences

Month-to-date performance:

Reduction of **11.3%** or **70** offences in the month of February

National ranking:

32nd in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **11.0% (749 offences)** above the national average

MSG ranking:

4th in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **1.0% (68 offences)** below the average

Insight

The month of February recorded a month-on-month increase of 45 offences or 8.9%. Despite this increase it still equated to a reduction of 70 offences or 11.3% compared to the same month last year. A similar sized month-on-month increase was recorded last year and the previous two years there was very little month-on-month movement, this suggests that seasonally the month of February (despite being a short month) regularly records poor performance around Vehicle Crime. Year-to-date the Force is now recording a reduction of 8.3% or 555 less offences, a notable slow down compared to the 11.5% reduction (871 less offences) recorded over the same period last year. This monthly total whilst still continuing the Force's long term downward trend, is doing so at a much smaller level.

Divisionally, the County continues to generate the majority of the Force's offence volume, 63.5% year-to-date and 63.6% for the month of February. The City has recorded the same monthly total in February as that recorded in January but did record a reduction of 13.0% (-30 offences) compared to February 2012. The County recorded a month-on-month increase of 14.8% (+45 offences) but did record a reduction of 10.3% (-40 offences) compared to February 2012. Year-to-date, the City continues to out perform the County division, recording a reduction of 12.4% (-317 offences) compared to the County's reduction of 5.8% (-239 offences).

Reviewing offending in more detail, on the City the three areas all recorded similar levels of volumes to that recorded in January (City Central 98 or -12, City North 58 or +8 and City South 44 or +4). In the Month of February the hotspot beats were The Park, Lenton Triangle and the Victoria Centre. Lenton Triangle in particular has recorded high monthly volumes for much of the last 12 months, with students being the predominate victims in this area. Most of the offences on City are Theft From a Vehicle, and occur when the vehicle has been parked on the street (i.e. very few car park offences). Satellite Navigation systems are the most common item stolen, and despite several media awareness campaigns a large number of items are visible in the vehicle before they are taken.

On the County, two areas in particular recorded large month-on-month increases; Bassetlaw (+20 to 75 offences) and Newark & Sherwood (+21 to 48 offences). On Bassetlaw the beats of Carlton Langold Blyth and Worksop North East both recorded high monthly totals. On the Carlton Langold Blyth beat there was a mix of offending, several lorries were targeted for diesel or cargo (four offences), two vehicles were targeted for catalytic converters and four vehicles were targeted for plastic wheel trims. On the Worksop North East beat six vehicles were taken, several were goods vehicles or vehicles of a similar nature with the keys left in, two vehicles were targeted for vehicle parts whilst one was targeted for its catalytic converter.

Freight crime (where Lorries are targeted for their diesel or cargo) is recording a year-to-date decrease of 8.5% or 17 offences and compared to the same month last year February (20 offences) was 12 offences lower, however month-on-month there was an increase of six offences at Force level. Across the Force offending is nearly entirely on the County with 54.9% of offences taking place on Bassetlaw (usually near the

A1). Bassetlaw is currently recording a year-to-date increase of 40.8% or 29 offences and recorded the second highest volume month of the year so far in February (11 offences).

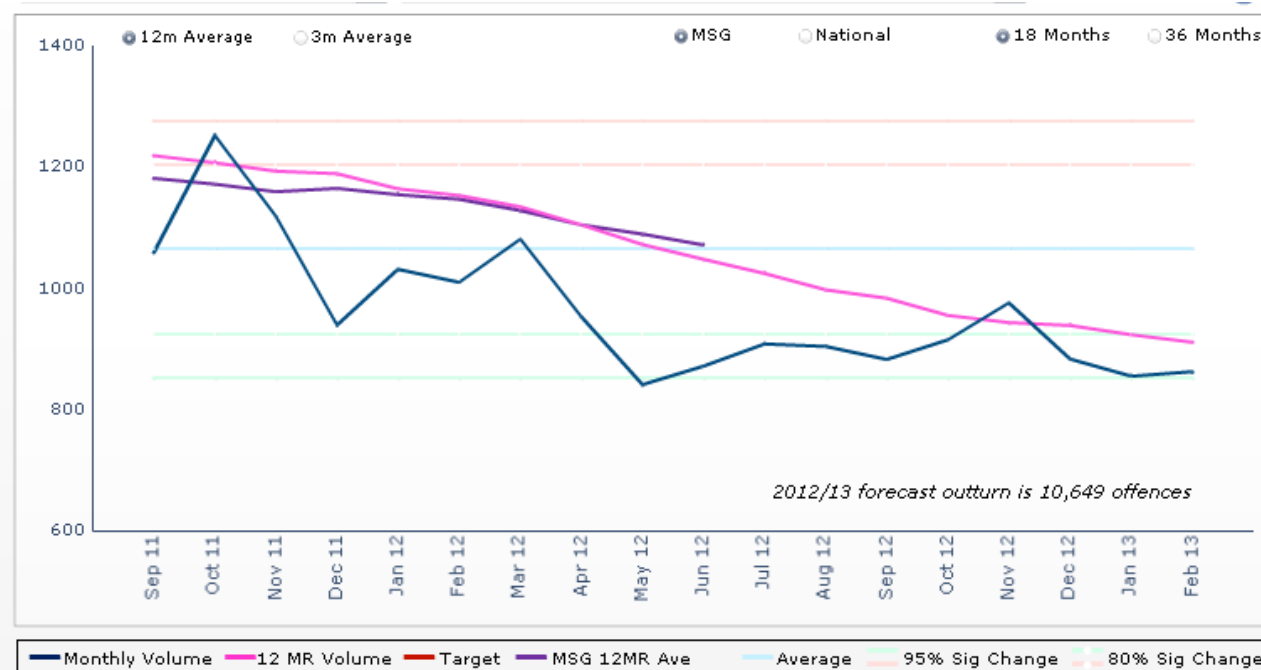
Theft of catalytic converters appears to be on the rise with the month of February recording 30 offences, a month-on-month increase of 17 offences, with offending taking place almost exclusively on the County, predominately; Newark & Sherwood (nine offences), Bassetlaw (seven offences) and Ashfield (six offences). Offenders continue to target vans, particularly Mercedes Sprinter vans due to the easily accessible catalytic converters on them (they are housed under the bonnet, rather than under the vehicle), the bulk of the offending in February was of this nature. A further note of caution on this subject, (as of 03/03/13) there have already been seven catalytic converter thefts in March and offending appears to have switched to targeting a mixture of vans and high ground clearance vehicles, predominately pick up trucks.

Performance in February has been mixed, offence volume recorded a month-on-month increase and reviewing seasonality in previous years the Force can expect stable performance over the next few months with little suggestion that large month-on-month reductions can be expected. Across the Force there are clear areas of concern which need to be addressed; student victimisation on the City (as well as general poor public awareness around leaving valuables on display), ongoing catalytic converter thefts in the County and increased freight crime in Bassetlaw. The Forces long term downward trend has been slowing for months and if positive action is not taken this trend could stagnate or even switch to an increase over time.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Theft from Motor Vehicle	Force-wide	The Force continues to use proactive policing techniques such as the 'capture car' in known Vehicle Crime hotspots in order to apprehend offenders.
Vehicle Crime	City Central	A problem profile has been prepared in response to Vehicle Crime offences in the City Centre and is now being used to target specific areas of offending.
Fuel Thefts	A1 Corridor	Operation Cargo has been launched in response to the high volume of fuel thefts on the A1 corridor. The operation involves high-visibility patrols at key times and warnings to drivers who are parking in the area. In the month of October the Force did not record a theft on the A1 corridor.
Catalytic Converter Thefts	County	The Force is running a current operation following the re-emergence of this offence type. Hotspot locations and the type of vehicles that are commonly targeted have been identified and the Force is running media campaigns to raise awareness and targeting patrols in areas of concern. Previous victims of these offences from earlier in the year are also being contacted.
Student Victims	City	Operation COUNTRY has been re-launched in the City at the start of the new academic term. This operation targets crime against students living in the City, with particular emphasis on acquisitive offences such as Burglary and Vehicle crime.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Number of Criminal Damage Offences</i>
Target	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
△	above	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **21.4%** or **2,685** offences

Month-to-date performance:

Reduction of **14.6%** or **148** offences in the month of February

National ranking:

26th in terms of offences per 1,000 population **2.4%** (**263** offences) above the national average

MSG ranking:

3rd in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **9.2%** (**1,017** offences) better than the average

Insight

Although the Force has recorded a reduction in the number of Criminal Damage offences compared to the same month last-year, there has been a slight month-on-month increase compared to January. However, performance remains strong in terms of monthly volume, continuing from January, and is recording one of the lowest monthly volumes bettered only by January, and May 2012 when it was at its lowest. Comparing the Force nationally, the Force is currently fifth in terms of the percentage reduction over the last 12 month period (to January 2013), however more recent performance over the past three months, November – January, shows that the Force sits mid-table and is currently ranked 23rd.

Looking at Divisional performance in February, both the City and County have recorded reductions compared to the same month last year; however the County has recorded a stronger reduction compared to the City as previously highlighted last month, with the gap widening in terms of year-to-date performance between the County and City. Breaking down the City into operational areas, there has been no change recorded on the South, with Central recording a 16% increase compared to a 17.4% reduction on the North, the consequence of which means the City has recorded a smaller reduction than the County.

Examining City Central further, there is actually a strong reduction in the number of Criminal Damage to a Dwelling offences which has been offset by increases in the number of Criminal Damage to a Vehicle and Other Criminal Damage Offences. The volume of Criminal Damage to a Vehicle offences is pretty much spread throughout the month, however there was an increase in the number of offences in the last weekend of the month with no specific beat targeted, and no specific MO with several offences involving either a vehicle being scratched or a window being smashed by unknown offenders whilst parked, usually late at night or in the early hours of the morning. The profile of Other Criminal Damage offences is even more erratic with a variety of property damaged, including mobile phones, lamps, signs etc with no specific date or place identified as a problem area.

On the County, all Districts are recording a reduction compared to the same month last year, with the exception of Mansfield which has recorded an 16.3% increase, mainly driven by increases in the number of Criminal Damage to a Vehicle offences. As with City Central, further analysis has shown no particular pattern in offences in Mansfield, however there is evidence of offender(s) committing several offences in one evening across one or two beats. For example, there were three offences on Monday 18th where an unknown offender has kicked wing mirrors of vehicles between 7pm and 8pm across two neighbouring beats.

Newark & Sherwood has recorded the largest percentage decrease in February with strong reductions in the number of offences recorded as Additional Criminal Damage and Criminal Damage to a Dwelling.

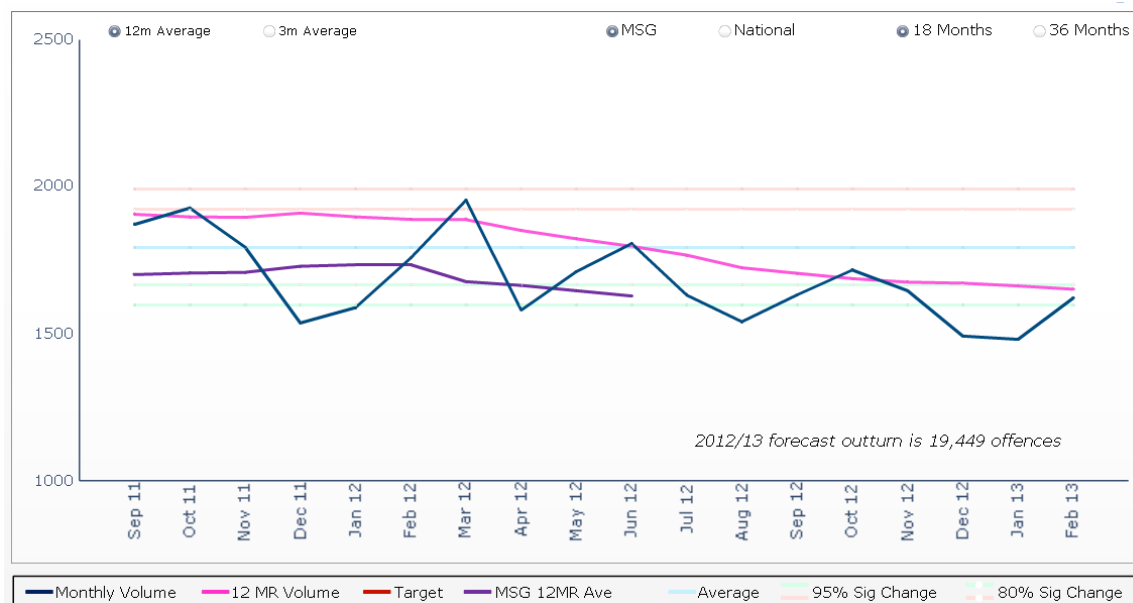
Looking at each aspect of Criminal Damage, all types have recorded year-to-date healthy reductions with monthly reductions continuing in to February with the exception of Other Criminal Damage which has recorded an 8.1% increase compared to the same month last year. The main bulk of the increase was recorded on the City, particularly on City Centre, with a smaller increase in terms of volume on City South. On the County both Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood and South Nottinghamshire are recording reductions in Other Criminal Damage, with Ashfield & Mansfield recording a slight increase in Ashfield with Mansfield recording no change.

Overall performance in February on the County is very encouraging with reductions also recorded on the City, albeit much lower than those recorded across the County, driven by a 16% increase on Central. The proportion of Criminal Damage offences on the City and County year-to-date remains similar to the proportion recorded last year with just over 37% of offences occurring on the City. However performance over the last few months means the proportion of offences recorded on the City was just under 42%, and if current performance continues the gap between both Divisions will become narrower. Performance on the City needs to be monitored over the next few months as although there is no danger of an increase in Criminal Damage being recorded on City Division at the end of 2012/13, there was a vastly different performance profile on City and County Divisions in February and if this continues into the new performance year there may be issues in meeting the new performance targets (as Criminal Damage still makes up a large proportion of overall crime).

Actions

Due to the substantial reduction in Criminal Damage performance at this time, there are no direct operations or actions relating to this offence type. The Force continues to take a locally-managed approach to dealing with Criminal Damage and incidents of ASB, with Neighbourhood Policing Teams responsible for dealing with specific local issues and hotspot areas of activity.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Total Number of Theft & Handling Offences</i>
Target	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
△	average	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **13.9%** or **2,879** offences

Month-to-date performance:

Reduction of **7.7%** or **136** offences in the month of February

National ranking:

33rd in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **11.4%** (**2,229** offences) above the national average

MSG ranking:

5th in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **5.3%** (**1,043** offences) above the average

Insight

February recorded a month-on-month increase in volume of 9.9% (147 more offences), a partially expected increase due to the low volume months in December and January and seasonal patterns observed in previous years, in fact based on previous years an increase in offending is expected until the autumn months. Despite this increase the Force has recorded a reduction of 7.4% (130 less offences) compared to the February 2012 and is recording a year-to-date reduction of 13.9% (2,879 less offences), compared to the reduction of 1.3% (270 less offences) recording over the same period last year.

As covered in previous reports the Force is continuing to record a sizable increase in Theft From a Person and Theft Other offences which involve mobile phones, predominately from young female victims in licensed premises in the City Centre, year-to-date the Force is recording a total of 2,969 offences which have involved the theft of a mobile phone (excluding Robbery offences). This total equates to an increase on last year of 18.0% or 453 more offences, although this is a slight improvement on last month's year-to-date position. Unfortunately the positive performance recorded in January (the second lowest volume month of the year so far) was not carried on in to February, with the current monthly total of 294 offences being 20 offences higher than monthly average for the year. Month-on-month the Force recorded an increase of 32.4% (72 more offences) and Mobile Phone thefts make up 16.6% of all Theft & Handling offences, a rise from 12.1% the previous year. Despite this, positive action at several licensed premises appears to be having some impact with offending no longer being concentrated amongst only a few sites.

Metal Thefts recorded as Theft & Handling offences continue to record a year-to-date decrease, with the Force currently recording a reduction of 63.2% or 1,482 less offences compared to last year. Metal Theft offences now make up less than 5% of all Theft & Handling offences, a considerable reduction compared to the previous two years where Metal Thefts made up over 10% of all Theft & Handling offences. It is also worth mentioning that the Force is continuing to record this reduction in Metal Thefts despite scrap metal prices continuing to rise, suggesting that positive Police action and robust performance management have been the main drivers of this reduction in volume.

The other main volume areas within Theft & Handling are; Theft From Shop and Theft of Pedal Cycle offences. Of these two areas, Theft From Shop makes up the largest proportion of Theft & Handling at 33.6% and has recorded a year-to-date decrease of 3.6% or 223 less offences, a drop from the 4.4% reduction recorded last month. Despite this decrease, the proportion Theft From Shop offences now make up of Theft & Handling has increased year-on-year from 2010/11. The month of February recorded 607 offences, the new highest monthly volume recorded so far this year, following on from January's total of 603 offences.

Both the City and County divisions have recorded year-on-year reductions however performance at district level has been more mixed with South Nottinghamshire recording a sizable increase of 13.2% or 129 more offences. On the South Nottinghamshire area two districts have

recorded a year-to-date increase, Gedling 6.8% or 25 more offences and Rushcliffe 49.1% or 109 more offences. The top locations for offence volumes and year-to-date increases are several Co-op supermarkets (two in West Bridgford, one in Ruddington and one in Bingham), the large ASDA in West Bridgford and the Boots in West Bridgford. Combined these six stores have recorded 151 offences this year, an increase of 82 offences compared to last year or 98.1%.

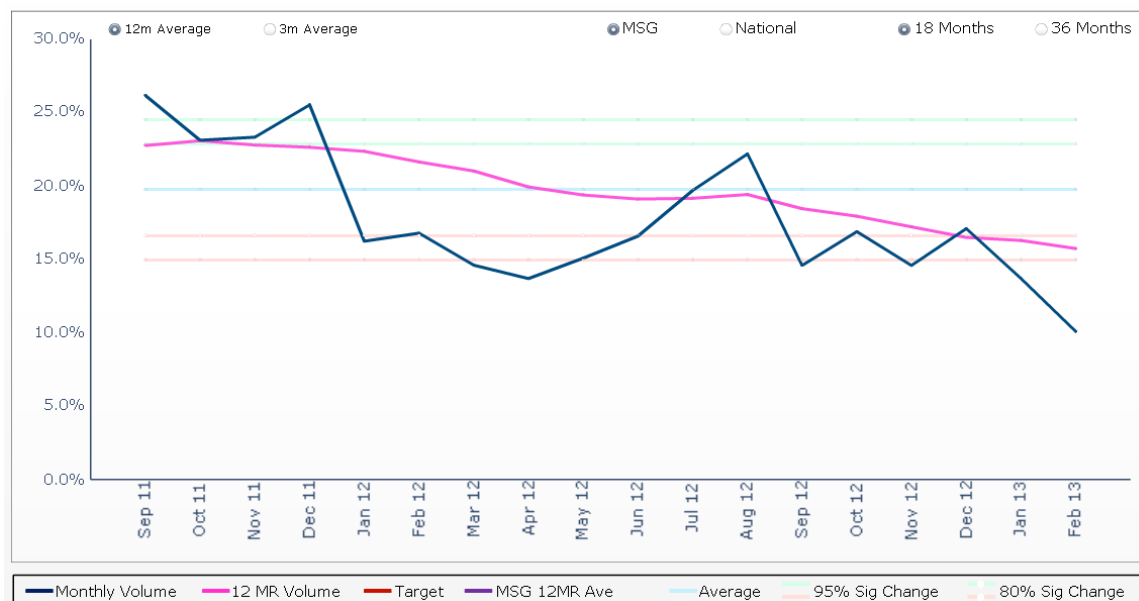
The Force has recorded 1,834 Theft of Pedal Cycle offences year-to-date, a reduction of 18.1% or 404 less offences compared to last year. Reductions have been recorded across both divisions and all of the districts. However, month-on-month the Force has recorded an increase of 42.7% or 38 more offences. This has been driven almost entirely by City Central which recorded a month-on-month increase of 147.6% or 31 more offences and offending was concentrated on the following beats; Broadmarsh (nine offences), Market Square (seven offences), Lace Market (seven offences), Castle (seven offences), QMC (seven offences). Several of these beats (Broadmarsh, Market Square, QMC, Lace Market) are also the top volume beats for the overall year. Another point of concern is that offending in this crime type can be expected to continue to rise as the improving weather means more people will start using their pedal cycles more regularly.

The Force is continuing to record a statistically significant reduction in Theft & Handling offences, with Theft of Pedal Cycle offences and Metal Theft offences both recording strong reductions compared to last year. However seasonal patterns would suggest that the Force can expect an increase in offending in the coming months, partially driven by increasing usage of pedal cycles. Mobile phone thefts remain a concern despite concerted effort in combating the issue. Theft From Shop offences also remain an ongoing concern with several key sites recording continuing increases in volume compared to last year.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Shoplifting	City Centre	Operation CHASIBLE is in place on City Central to tackle Shoplifting. The operation involves the use of plain clothes and uniform officers patrolling the key stores and key store departments for offence volume, identifying offenders, and encouraging the use of prevent and deter tactics rather than observe and detain. The officers will also be working closely with store security in order to pass on intelligence and share good practice.
Shoplifting	City Centre	Operation DORMICE is also being used to manage the Forces prolific and priority Shoplifting offenders to prevent an escalation in their offending or to arrest and detain those offenders that are currently actively committing offences.
Theft from Person	City Centre	Features in current action plan for the City. 'I Love My Phone' project has been re-launched at some of the City's main licensed venues in an attempt to tackle theft from person offences. One such venue is Rock City which has experienced a high volume of offences of this type in recent months. The Force has also had a number of successes in this area, arresting several individuals, and is currently building intelligence packages around these.
Metal Thefts	Force Wide	Operation Metallica continues to prove successful in reducing the volume of metal thefts in Force and the Force now has a comprehensive tagging process for metal theft offences to ensure accurate and ongoing performance monitoring is in place.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Sanction Detection Rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime</i>
Target	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
▽	average	average

Health Check
Concern

Year-to-date performance:

Current Sanction Detection Rate of **15.8%** which is a reduction in rate of **6.9%**

Month-to-date performance:

Current Sanction Detection Rate of **10.1%** in the month of February, which is a reduction of **6.7%**

National ranking:

15th in terms of Sanction Detection Rate, **1.5%** better than the national average

MSG ranking:

7th in terms of Sanction Detection Rate, **2.2%** below the average

Insight

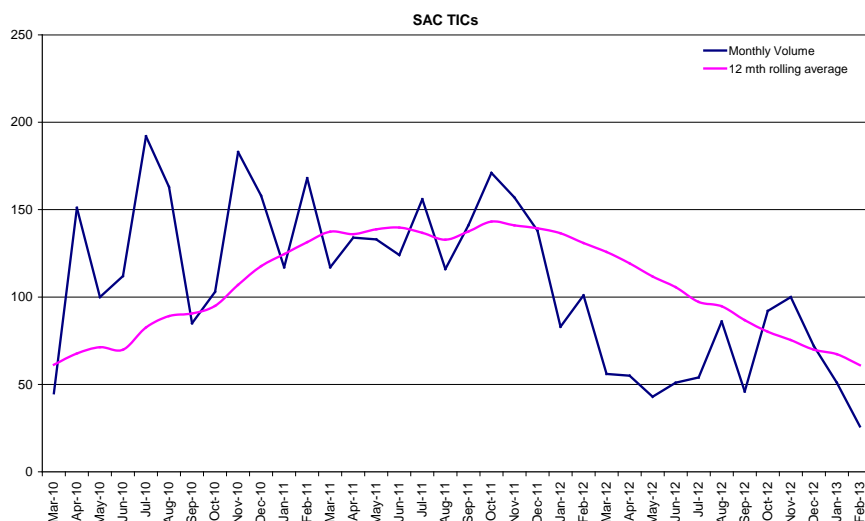
The sanction detection rate for Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) currently stands at 10.1 per cent for the month of February, the lowest rate recorded since March 2010. As a consequence the year-to-date rate stands at 15.8 per cent, a reduction of 6.9 per cent when compared to the same period last year. Whilst it is hoped that the detection rate will improve as more detected offences are added to the CRMS system (there are currently three detections awaiting approval, which are included in the year to date rate). Unless there is a considerable increase in the numbers of detections for SAC offences the Force looks set to end the financial year with a significant downward trend, suggesting sustained deterioration in performance over the long-term.

After recording relatively stable performance over the financial year, the strong performance of July and August having not been replicated, February 2013 marks the second consecutive month of decline. Continuing performance at this level will result in a 2012/13 SAC sanction detection rate of around the 15 per cent mark, significantly below that achieved in 2011/12 (22.7%) and below the national average. Given the volume of SAC offences, this represents a risk to the Force successfully achieving its All Crime sanction detection target.

Both divisions have seen deterioration in performance over recent months, particularly on the County division where performance appears to have been in freefall since a relative peak in December 2012. City on the other hand have seen performance drop back to the December 2012 level of 7.2 per cent continuing the downward trend recorded since December 2011, although the small peak recorded last month has slowed this trend somewhat. Compared to the County, City performance appears relatively consistent across the three operational areas, ranging from 10.5 per cent on year-to-date on City Central to 11.7 per cent on City South, however, taking the month of February alone both City Central and City South recorded levels below six per cent (5.7%, 5.5% respectively), whilst City North recorded the strongest performance of 11 per cent. County on the other hand show less consistency, with strong performance recorded in South Nottinghamshire and Ashfield & Mansfield (21.7%, 20.1% respectively) compared to a rate of 17.3 per cent for Bassetlaw Newark & Sherwood, however, this performance is still considerably stronger than that recorded on City Division.

In the previous months report it was noted that on County division, Bassetlaw Newark & Sherwood were recording the strongest rate of the three operational areas, however, as indicated above, this performance has not continued. It could be suggested though that this decline in recorded SAC sanction detections is in some way to be expected, as replication of the peak rate recorded in December 2012 (30.9%) is unlikely given historical performance. By comparison, Ashfield & Mansfield appear to be slowly turning around performance following the dip in December, with month-on-month increases being recorded between January and February, the same cannot be said for South Nottinghamshire however, who similarly to Bassetlaw Newark & Sherwood have recorded month-on-month reductions following a peak in December 2012 (35.1%).

Whilst it has been noted that the year-to-date performance across the City division appears consistent, further analysis of the performance trends recorded by each operational area suggest a similar picture to that recorded on County division, with both City North and City South having recorded a peak in performance in January 2013, with February's performance dropping off, particularly on City South who are now recording a lower rate (5.5%) than in December 2012 (9.4%), whereas City North's performance has declined, but to a much lesser extent. City Central bucks this trend, recording a consistent downward trend following impressive performance for the first four months of the financial year, this does appear to be stabilising somewhat, but month-on-month rates appear the lowest recorded historically.



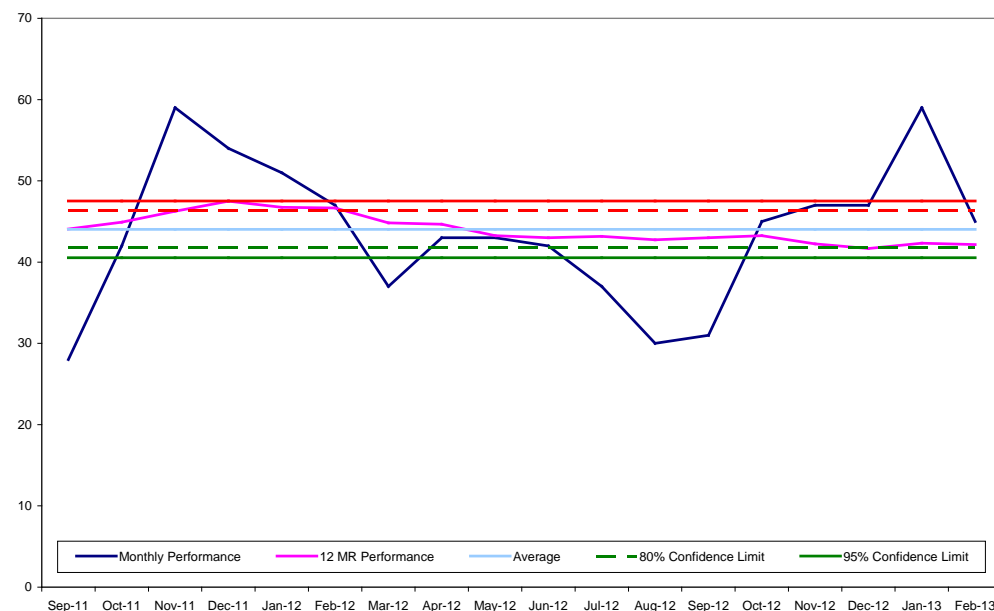
The reduction in the numbers of those offences Taken into Consideration (TICs) is the main factor in the considerable decline in the SAC sanction detection rate. This has been reported on routinely within this report, and whilst the Force have actively promoted the use of TICs, as can be seen in the graph, even having recorded some small peaks in performance, the downward trend is still clearly in evidence. As has been reported previously, this issue appears unique to Nottinghamshire Police, resulting in low rankings at both the national and MSG levels.

The continuing deterioration in Serious Acquisitive Crime sanction detection performance continues to be of concern, and a key risk to the Force achieving its All Crime detection rate. Following relative peaks in December 2012 on County and January 2013 on City, performance for February alone is in some areas the lowest ever recorded. The continued lack of TICs is having a detrimental effect on the overall rate, as it can be evidenced that the majority of Forces nationally rely on this method of disposal to achieve high sanction detection rates. If the trend is not reversed in the coming months, the Force will end this financial year with a poor sanction detection rate for SAC, and will be in a weak position at the start of the coming financial year.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	The Force will continue to use Converter Teams to maximise detection opportunities, and a review of the teams has been completed and recommendations given.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	A Review of Converter Teams has now been completed and recommendations put forward to senior management for consideration.
Sanction Detections	Force-wide	Forensic performance is to be monitored and reported on at the Force's Corporate Performance Review meeting to ensure that opportunities for detections through forensic examinations are maximised.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Number of Serious Violent Knife Offences</i>
Target	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	

Health Check
Concern

Year-to-date performance: Reduction of **4.7%** or **23** offences (April to February 2013)

Month-to-date performance: Reduction of **4.3%** or **2** offences in the month of February

MSG ranking: **6th** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **16.0% (83 offences)** above the average⁷

⁷ MSG comparisons for Knife Crime are based on the 12 months to September 2012 for the combined measure of the ADR160 return and the Homicide Index

Insight

The Force's year-to-date reduction continues to slow month-on-month, with the current reduction being a noticeable drop compared to January's reduction of 5.3% and December's reduction of 7.9%. The Force did record a large month-on-month reduction in February of 23.7% or 14 fewer offences, however this reduction was partially expected due to January's unusually high volume, February's total of 45 offences represents in all likelihood a return to the average volume rather than a positive outcome.

In terms of long term trend, the Force continues to display a static, but near statistically significant, trend over time, particularly over the last four months. In terms of seasonality, as the majority of knife offences are robbery related (50.3% year-to-date) knife offending tends to follow a similar pattern to that seen for Robbery, in this case volumes increase during the winter months and decrease during the summer months, so the Force can expect knife offending to drop over the coming months.

Considering divisional performance, the City continues to record a year-to-date reduction, now 8.0% or 25 less offences compared to the previous year (a slight slow down in position compared to last month where the reduction was 10.5%). The County however is still recording a year-to-date increase of 1.1% or two more offences compared to the previous year (a slight improvement on last month where the increase was 4.4%). County performance has been badly affected by a number of recent high volume months, particularly November – January. Despite this, the Force's month-on-month improvement in February has been driven entirely by the County, which recorded a month-on-month reduction of 46.7% or 14 less offences. The City merely maintained the same volume recorded in January (29 offences).

In terms of offence types, at Force level robbery offences still make up the majority of knife offences, 50.3% year-to-date or 236 offences in total. For the month of February alone robbery offences made up 62.6% of all knife offences – the highest proportion of the year so far. The bulk these offences have been Personal Robbery offences (220 year-to-date) and, as seen in previous years, offending levels have increased during the winter months, with February recording a similar volume to that recorded in January (Feb – 24, Jan – 26). The majority of these offences continue to take place on the City, particularly City Central, however Gedling on the County has also recorded a high volume year-to-date (51 offences) and has been the highest volume district on the County. Positively in February, Gedling recorded a month-on-month reduction of seven offences or 58.3%.

In terms of other offences, Assault With Intent to Cause Serious Harm makes up the next highest volume of offences at 25.6% year-to-date or 120 offences. In the month of February this offence type made up 15.5% (seven offences) of all knife offences with offending taking place predominately on the City division. Of these seven offences two were domestic violence related and two involved victims who were unwilling to co-operate with the Police.

In terms of knife usage and injuries, 41.3% (194 offences) of knife offences year-to-date have resulted in the victim being slashed or stabbed (based upon interpretation of MO Notes and crime details). This proportion is the highest the Force has recorded for the same period over the last five years and in the month of January this proportion was 31.1% (14 offences) a noticeable drop on January. Conversely, the proportion of offences where knives were only used as a threat is 57.9% (272 offences) the lowest proportion the Force has recorded for the same period over the last five years. February's figure of 14 offences which resulted in victims being slashed or stabbed represents a large month-on-month reduction (48.1% or 13 less offences) however, rather than a change in offending this may just be a natural change after an unusually high volume month in January (27 offences). Offences where knives were only used as a threat maintained a similar volume to that recorded in January (Jan – 29, Feb – 31). Changes in patterns of offending are as yet unclear, this situation will need to be monitored and assessed going forwards.

Reviewing year-to-date performance by area, despite recent increases on the County division, the three areas of the City division still make up the highest volume areas across the Force year-to-date. This picture remains the same when looking at just February where the top areas are still the three City areas.

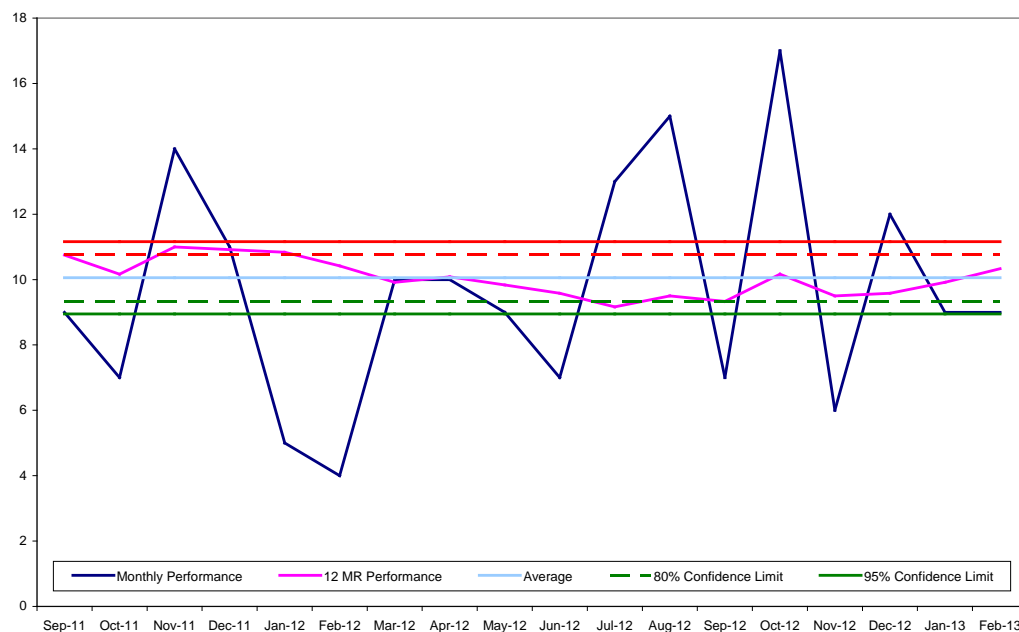
The Force's year-to-date performance continues to deteriorate, predominately driven by recent high volume months, although February's performance does appear to be a return to normal offending levels for the year. In terms of divisional performance the City continues to record a strong year-to-date reduction but for the second month in a row the County is recording an increase in volume compared to last year and this appears to have been driven by Personal Robbery offences and an increase in Assault With Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences. Personal Robbery offences continue to make up a large proportion of all knife offences with over a third of all Robberies across the Force in February involving a knife. February was an improvement on January in terms of volume and victims being injured.

Actions

Description	Location	Current Actions
Recording of Offences	Force-wide	The recording of knife offences continues to be reviewed in Force on a monthly basis to ensure that correct reporting standards are adhered to, with the resulting analysis now more comprehensive and accurate than ever before
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Knife Crime is regularly analysed as part of the 2GK meeting which deals with Guns, Gangs and Knives
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	The Gun and Knives Board has been re-commissioned in order to provide internal focus on Gun and Knife crime issues in Force
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Performance Dashboards allowing up-to-date and in depth monitoring of Gun and Knife crime offences in Force are currently under development. These tools will allow the user to access Home Office reported Gun and Knife crime performance information in order to analyse and assess trends in the data. The dashboards are due to be launched by the end of the calendar year.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	Number of Gun Crimes

Target	<i>No target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	below	

Health Check
Concern

Year-to-date performance: Increase of **4.6%%** or **5** offences

Month-to-date performance: Increase of **125.0%** or **5** offences in the month of February

MSG ranking: **8th** in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **34.7% (38 offences)** above the average⁸

⁸ MSG comparisons for Gun Crime are based on the 12 months to December 2012

Insight

February's total of nine offences matches the total recorded in January but represents a large increase on the same month last year (five more offences). This relatively high monthly total has caused the Force's year-to-date position to deteriorate further, with the Force looking likely to finish the current financial with a year-on-year increase. The Force's long term trend continues to show an increase over time and the Force will have to record considerably lower monthly volumes in the near future if this trend is to be changed.

Compared to last year when both divisions provided a near equal contribution to the Forces overall total, this year the City Division are providing more of the Force's year-to-date volume (now 57.9%). Year-to-date the City is recording an increase of 17.8% or 10 more offences compared to last year. The County on the other hand is recording a year-to-date reduction of 9.4% or five less offences compared to last year. In February itself the City recorded four of the Forces nine offences, with the County recording the remaining five offences.

Over the current year-to-date period the bulk of gun crime offences have been related to Personal and Business Robberies (30 Personal Robberies and 20 Business Robberies) and Assault With Injury offences (18 offences), with Robbery offences as a whole currently making up 43.8% of gun crime offences for the year so far. These totals are broadly similar to those recorded last year, however the main change in offending has been a year-to-date reduction in the volume of possession offences (dropping from 26 last year to 17 this year), however there has been an increase in recent months in this offence type with seven offences being recorded in the last three months.

On the City Division year-to-date, the main drivers of offence volumes have been Personal (20 offences) and Business (15 offences) Robberies, both of these offence types have recorded increases compared to the previous year. On the County, offending is spread out over more offence types, however the main types year-to-date have been Assault With Injury (13 offences) and Personal Robbery offences (nine offences), four of these Personal Robbery offences happened in January.

In February, there were no Robbery related offences, there were three Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences, one of which involved an uncooperative victim who presented himself at hospital with a gunshot wound to the hand and one offence which involved a sustained assault on a victim. There were three Possession of Weapon offences, one of which involved a ball bearing gun being discharged and one which involved a shotgun being discharged. There was one offence of Manslaughter where the victim died (from a possible stroke/heart attack) during an attempted robbery.

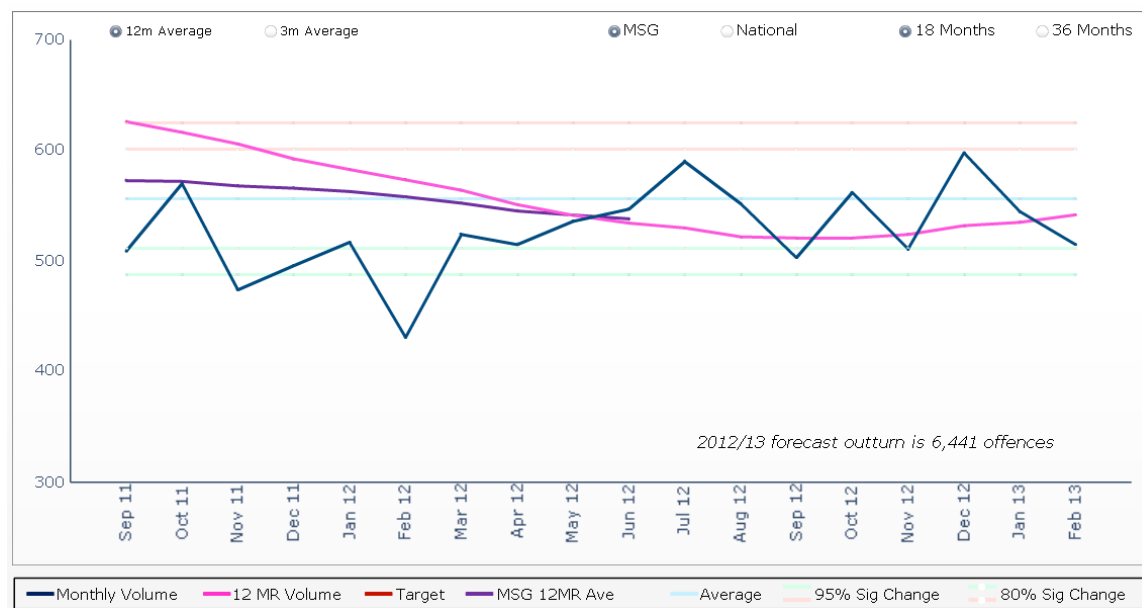
In terms of weapon usage, the number of discharges has decreased by 4.9% or two offences with five offences where a weapon was discharged being recorded in February. This decrease means that 34.2% of Gun Crime offences have now involved a weapon being discharged, down from the 37.6% proportion recorded last year. The number of offences where a firearm has been used as a threat has increased by 12.3% or eight offences.

Force level Gun Crime is now recording a year-to-date increase in offences recorded for the second month in a row, albeit a small one. The Force's long term trend is also now showing a clear upward trend. The City division continues to provide the bulk of offences (although in February offending was more evenly split between the two divisions) and the main proportion of offending continues to be Robbery offences (43.8% of all offences year-to-date). In February there were no recorded Robbery offences with nearly all the offences being Assault with Injury or Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm offences.

Actions

Description	Location	Current Actions
Recording of Offences	Force-wide	The recording of Gun Offences continues to be reviewed in Force on a monthly basis to ensure that correct reporting standards are adhered to, with the resulting analysis now more comprehensive and accurate than ever before
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Gun Crime is regularly analysed as part of the 2GK meeting which deals with Guns, Gangs and Knives
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	The Gun and Knives Board has been re-commissioned in order to provide internal focus on Gun and Knife crime issues in Force
Performance Monitoring	Force-wide	Offence profiles for both the City and the County are produced on a monthly basis in order to provide ongoing performance monitoring for the Force
Intelligence	Force-wide	All recovered firearms and ammunition are forwarded to NABIS for national comparison and cross border intelligence. This not only allows for a more comprehensive national picture to be created, but means that the Force may benefit from intelligence from other parts of the Country
Business Robberies	City	Actions relating to Business Robberies involving guns can be viewed in the Robbery section of the report.

Priority	<i>To Cut Crime and Keep you Safe</i>
Indicator	<i>Total Number of Violence Against the Person with injury Offences</i>
Target	<i>No Target set in 2012/13</i>
Report	<i>Performance and Policing Committee</i>



Long Term Performance (12 months)		
Trend (12m to Feb)	MSG Average	National Average
◀▶	average	average

Health Check
Good

Year-to-date performance:

Reduction of **3.2%** or **199** offences

Month-to-date performance:

Increase of **19.4%** or **84** offences in the month of February

National ranking:

31st in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **10.5%** (**675** offences) above the national average

MSG ranking:

4th in terms of offences per 1,000 population, **1.0%** (**64** offences) better than the average

Insight

The Force recorded 515 offences in the month of February, a month-on-month reduction of 5.7% (31 less offences). Despite this reduction, the Force has recorded an increase of 19.5% (84 more offences) compared to the same month last year and its year-to-date reduction has reduced to only 3.2% (199 less offences). This year-to-date reduction is a notably smaller reduction than that recorded last year (-17.9% or 1,344 less offence) and to reductions recorded earlier in the year. Based upon historic data the Force can expect a seasonal increase in offending in the upcoming summer months, this coupled with the Forces already poor yearly performance could lead to a potential issue around this offence group.

In February, 46.8% of the Violence Against the Person – with injury (VAP wi) offences have occurred on the City, with the rest of the offences spread throughout the County Division, although slightly higher offence volumes have been recorded on the Mansfield & Ashfield area. This follows exactly the same pattern that has been recorded for the performance year so far, and is of no real surprise as the majority of violence related offences normally take place in city/town centres. In terms of February performance both divisions recorded an increase in volume compared to the same month last year, a larger one than that recorded in January (City +30 offences, County +54 offences).

Breaking down VAP wi further, year-to-date 36.6% (2,187 offences) of the Force's overall total is Domestic Violence (DV). This equates to a slight decrease in volume year-on-year of one offence but a similar proportion compared to last year (2011/12) which was 35.4%. For the month of February this proportion increased further to 38.4%, maintaining the month-on-month increases recorded since December. Although at Force level there has been little year-on-year change in volume, several areas have recorded large increases or decreases compared to last year. Gedling (-51 offences), Mansfield (-42 offences) and Ashfield (-27 offences) have all recorded large decreases in volume, whilst Broxtowe (+54 offences), Bassetlaw (+34 offences), City North (+23 offences) and Rushcliffe (+21 offences) have all recorded sizable increases compared to last year. The top beats year-to-date have been; Aspley (50 offences), Broxtowe (41 offences), Wells Road (39 offences) and Ravensdale (35 offences). In February the highest volume beats were; Bestwood (seven offences), Sutton North (five offences), Sutton West (five offences), Bakersfield (five offences), Ravensdale (five offences) and Castle (five offences).

Another large proportion of VAP wi is Night Time Economy (NTE) related offences, which year-to-date make up 30.7% (1,837 offences) of the Force's overall total. This proportion equates to a year-on-year reduction of 8.2%, or 164 fewer offences, and a drop in proportion size compared to the previous year (2011/12 was 32.3%). For the month of February this proportion has dropped to 28.7% of all VAP wi. The top beats for NTE offence volume year-to-date are; Market Square (243), Lace Market (132), Mansfield Town Centre (119), Victoria Centre (97). These beats were also the top volume beats for the month of February as well, with Market Square and Lace Market beats both recording nearly double the volume the next highest volume beats had recorded.

Reviewing performance on the City Division shows a year-to-date reduction of 4.0% or 114 less offences, and recorded a month-on-month increase of 1.7% or four more offences. The City Central area generates the highest proportion of offence volume (year-to-date 21.1%) and this area has also recorded the largest reduction of the three areas compared to last year (5.9% or 79 less offences). City Central recorded a month-on-month increase in February of 16.3% or 15 more offences. On the City year-to-date 34.4% of offences are DV related and 35.2% are NTE related. For the month of February these proportions change somewhat in that DV remains at a similar rate of 34.8% and NTE offences rise to 35.6%. The top beats on the City year-to-date are Market Square (278 offences), Lace Market (157 offences) Victoria Centre (146 offences), Broadmarsh (90 offences) and Aspley (84 offences). Considering volumes in February we see a similar picture but with Wells Road and the Forest Rec beat both recording high volumes.

The County Division is recording a year-to-date reduction of 2.6% or 86 less offences and a month-on-month reduction of 11.3% (35 less offences) compared to February. On the County year-to-date 38.4% of all offences are DV and 26.9% are NTE related, highlighting that fact that the County has over 30% more DV offences than the City does for the current financial year. In February these proportions underlined this point even further with the DV proportion rising to 41.6% and the NTE proportion dropping to 22.6%. The operational area of Ashfield and Mansfield makes up the largest proportion of VAP wi and also the highest proportion of DV year-to-date. This position also holds true for the month of January as well. The top beats on the County year-to-date are; Mansfield Town Centre (141 offences), Castle (97 offences), Sutton Central (89 offences). Month-to-date the top beats are; Mansfield Town Centre (14 offences), Castle (11 offences), Sutton West (nine offences) and Sutton North (eight offences).

The Force continues to record a deteriorating trend in VAP wi in recent months and the Proportion of NTE offences continues to fall whilst the proportion of DV offences continues to increase (albeit only slightly in February). The Force's long term trend continues to deteriorate further, as does the year-to-date reduction being recorded, this, coupled with the expected seasonal increase in volume over the next few months means the Force's position around this offence group is expected to worsen further.

Actions

Heading	Location	Current Actions
Night-Time Economy Violence		The City Centre continues to experience violence associated with the Night Time Economy (NTE). The NTE Violence Plan is currently under review and will be updated to reflect progress made in this area.
Domestic Abuse Offences		The Force continues to ensure that officers are aware of the current Domestic Violence policy in order to ensure that incidents of Domestic Violence are dealt with appropriately.

Appendix A: User Guide

The rationale for a Performance Scorecard Report:

This document sets out a summary of the performance of Nottinghamshire Police in relation to key measures to deliver against the priorities in the Policing Plan 2011-15. The Force has agreed a new Integrated Business Planning process which will support performance reporting based on the development of balanced scorecards, which will be built into each of the service delivery area business plans, with key measures being identified for monitoring through this Performance Scorecard Report. This Report will be presented to the Police Authority for approval, and will form part of the Police Authority Committees scrutiny as set out in the principles below.

Principles:

- To provide bi-monthly Performance Scorecard reports for the Police Authority
- To ensure performance reporting aligns to Force and Police Authority Governance
- To ensure robust quality and timeliness of performance reporting to the Force and the Police Authority
- To build in best practice for performance reporting for information, decision making and informing the Integrated Business Planning Framework
- To build the Performance Report to demonstrate performance monitoring to deliver the Policing Plan priorities:
 - To cut crime and keeping you safe
 - To spend your money wisely
 - To earn your trust and confidence
- To implement a Home Office (HO) Assessment method to the system to assess performance against target
- Trends to be assessed using statistical methods used by the HO police performance system i-Quanta
- To demonstrate how the Force is performing against its Most Similar Forces (MSG)
- To design in the what is happening (patterns and trends) and why from the information
- To highlight performance risks in relation to each of the three strategic priorities
- To outline control measures that will be introduced to improve performance

Key features

The Performance and Insight Packs contains tables showing how the Force is performing in relation to the following Performance Comparators:

- Performance compared to self (Trend)
- Performance compared to target
- Performance compared to MSG and national Forces (where available).

Both long and short-term performance is assessed using the above comparators. Long-term performance is based on a 12 month picture, with the exception of target performance which is year-to-date. Short-term performance is based on a 3 month picture, with the target being based on the current month's performance. This allows the reader to assess the Forces progress against the Policing Plan targets using the long-term performance picture, while also allowing them to view any emerging trends in the short-term picture.

Indicators are given a Health Check Measure Rating, which is based on the combined score of the Performance Comparators.

Commonly used acronyms

ASB – Anti Social Behaviour
BCU – Basic Command Unit
BME – Black or Minority Ethnic
MSG – Most Similar Group of Forces
RTC – Road Traffic Accident

Data Sources

Crime and Detections data has been taken from the internal CRMS system. Please note that detailed analysis of crime and detections data is based on data from CRMS for the period 1st April 2012 – 31st January 2013. As CRMS is a live system this data may be subject to change. MSG and National comparisons are based on data taken from the external iQuanta system – the most similar group for the force consists of Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Northumbria, Northamptonshire, Staffordshire, South Wales and South Yorkshire. Further data definitions for the Protection from Serious Harm indicators can be viewed in Appendix B.

Data Time Period

Unless otherwise stated, data for Crime and Detections Trend and Target position is up to January 2013
MSG and National Comparisons for Crime and Detections is based on the 12 months to December 2012 unless otherwise stated

Statistical Methodology

Analysis of trend is based on the most recent 12 months performance (long-term trend) or 3 months performance (short-term trend), with tests of statistical significance employed to assess for statistically significant variations in the exponentially weighted moving average at the 80% and 95% confidence levels.

Performance against target (long-term) is assessed using 12 month rolling average performance compared to target.

Performance against target (short-term) is assessed using current month performance compared to target.

A 5% level has been used to assess for performance significantly different to target.

For more information on the statistical techniques employed in the report please contact the Performance and Insight team:
mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk

Summary Performance Reporting in line with the Police Priorities set for 2011-12

Nottinghamshire Police Performance has been assessed according to the criteria shown in the key below.

KEY to Performance Comparators		
Trend Assessment	Performance Against Target	Compared to MSG/National
▲ Improving	● Significantly above Target >5% difference	Above Significantly Better
△ Possibly Improving	● Above Target	Average Similar to MSG
◀▶ Stable	● Below Target	Below Significantly Worse
▽ Possibly Deteriorating	● Significantly below Target >5% difference	
▼ Deteriorating		

The Health Check Measure

The assessment for each of the Performance Comparators is combined to create an overall judgment of performance (the Health Check Measure) for each indicator. This will be calculated for both long and short-term performance, giving a long-term health check and a short-term health check. There are four bands to the Health Check Measure these are as follows:

Band 1 (Excellent) – Performance is extremely good, with trend improving, performance both significantly above target and significantly better than peers.

Band 2 (Good) – Performance is good, with trend improving or stable, performance above target and similar to peers.

Band 3 (Concern) – Performance is of concern, with trend stable or deteriorating, performance below target and similar or worse than peers.

Band 4 (Risk) – Performance is exceptionally poor, with trend stable or deteriorating, performance significantly below target and significantly below peers.

The long-term health check measure will be used to determine the Force's performance against the Policing Plan targets. Those indicators that are assessed as being in the 'Risk' or 'Concern' bands *on the long-term health check* will be highlighted at the beginning of the report.

All Indicators will be subject to further scrutiny and analysis in the main body of the report.

Appendix B: Additional Data Definitions

Crime Detection Rate

The 2012/13 Policing Plan target for All Crime has been set at 36.0% with this rate to include the non-Sanction Detection outcomes of Restorative Justice (RJ) and Informal Resolution. These disposal methods are a less formal method of dealing with a low level offence (such as Criminal Damage) where the victim and offender are brought together (directly or through a facilitator) in order to resolve the issue. An example of this could be a criminal damage offender apologising to the victim and cleaning up the graffiti they have caused. Please see the 2012/13 Policing Plan for more information on this target. Although the overall Force Sanction Detection rate and Policing Plan target quoted in this report includes these RJ disposals, the detailed analysis included in the insight section of the report will consider Sanction Detection data only (so not including RJ disposals) unless otherwise stated.

Anti-Social Behaviour

The Force has recently changed the way in which it records its Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents in line with National Standards of Incident Recording (NSIR) guidance set out by the Home Office, and this has had an impact on the performance data available for this indicator. This means that at this time any analysis which breaks down the data by the type of ASB is extremely limited and can only compare monthly data back to December 2011, which is not as comprehensive a method as comparing to the same time period of previous years. The majority of the analysis for this indicator will therefore be restricted to geographical comparisons.

Persons Killed or Seriously Injured on the Roads

This data is supplied by Nottinghamshire Police's Traffic Management Team. For more information please contact the report author or Chief Inspector Andy Charlton (Andrew.charlton@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk)

Domestic Abuse Arrests Data

This measure is the percentage of suspects of Domestic Violence (DV) crimes reported to the Force that are arrested within 48 hours, and the data for this indicator relies on two Force systems, the CRMS (crime recording) system and the NSPIS custody system. Because of the way that the data are recorded on these two systems there are limitations to the data for this indicator, for example, there is no direct link between the Forces Crime Recording and Custody systems and therefore collation of the data requires a fairly comprehensive process. Despite this process it may not be possible to link all incidents to arrests and therefore some data may be missing.

First-Time Entrants Data

The data for this measure are supplied by the Operational & Tactical Support Team from Target Support & Youth Justice Services. Data provided is year-to-date (YTD) as it is difficult to break the data down into individual months. An offender is described as a first time entrant into the youth justice database if they are between the ages of 10-18 yrs old and there is no record on the Police National Computer (PNC) or local Force systems that they have committed a previous offence.

Assets Recovered from the Proceeds of Crime Act

The data for this measure are received from the Financial Investigation Unit and are taken from the Joint Asset Recovery Database (JARD). Due to the fluid manner of this area of performance, data are always shown year-to-date (YTD) and it is not possible to break the data down into individual monthly performance. There are two methods of recovering assets under the Proceeds of Crime Act, these are Cash Forfeiture and Confiscation Orders. Cash forfeiture relates to cash seized from a defendant that is above £1,000 and has been shown (by the Financial Investigation Unit) to have been either from criminality or intended for use in criminality. Confiscation orders take place in the crown court following a conviction for acquisitive crime. In this process the Financial Investigation Unit will conduct an investigation into the defendant's criminality and then put a value on it, and this value is then subsequently recovered from the defendant's assets at the time of arrest, be this money, equity in property, cars, expensive goods etc.

Appendix C: Data Tables and Charts

	Year-to-date performance				Target Position			Month-to-date performance			
	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff	Current Target	Diff	% Diff	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff
Force	62,190	71,105	-8,915	-12.5%	65,417	-3,227	-5.2%	5,458	5,868	-410	-7.0%
City	27,636	30,762	-3,126	-10.2%	28,301	-665	-2.4%	2,467	2,607	-140	-5.4%
County	34,554	40,343	-5,789	-14.3%	37,116	-2,562	-7.4%	2,991	3,261	-270	-8.3%

Ashfield/Mansfield	11,923	13,918	-1,995	-14.3%	12,805	-882	-7.4%	1,103	1,007	96	9.5%
Ashfield	6,085	7,219	-1,134	-15.7%	6,641	-556	-9.1%	536	522	14	2.7%
Mansfield	5,838	6,699	-861	-12.9%	6,163	-325	-5.6%	567	485	82	16.9%
Bassetlaw/N & S	10,821	12,299	-1,478	-12.0%	11,315	-494	-4.6%	893	1,104	-211	-19.1%
Bassetlaw	6,166	6,814	-648	-9.5%	6,269	-103	-1.7%	528	638	-110	-17.2%
Newark & Sherwood	4,655	5,485	-830	-15.1%	5,046	-391	-8.4%	365	466	-101	-21.7%
South Nottinghamshire	11,810	14,126	-2,316	-16.4%	12,996	-1,186	-10.0%	995	1,150	-155	-13.5%
Broxtowe	4,209	4,871	-662	-13.6%	4,481	-272	-6.5%	350	411	-61	-14.8%
Gedling	4,439	5,555	-1,116	-20.1%	5,111	-672	-15.1%	407	444	-37	-8.3%
Rushcliffe	3,162	3,700	-538	-14.5%	3,404	-242	-7.7%	238	295	-57	-19.3%
City	27,636	30,762	-3,126	-10.2%	28,301	-665	-2.4%	2,467	2,607	-140	-5.4%
City Central	14,315	15,204	-889	-5.8%	13,988	327	2.3%	1,355	1,327	28	2.1%
City North	7,839	9,144	-1,305	-14.3%	8,412	-573	-7.3%	639	819	-180	-22.0%
City South	5,482	6,414	-932	-14.5%	5,901	-419	-7.6%	473	461	12	2.6%

Breakdown by Offence Type

	Year-to-date performance				Month-to-date performance			
	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff	Current Period	Previous Period	Diff	% Diff
All Crime	62,190	71,105	-8,915	-12.5%	5,458	5,868	-410	-7.0%
Violent Crime	15,146	15,771	-625	-4.0%	1,245	1,225	20	1.6%
VAP	13,376	13,848	-472	-3.4%	1,094	1,071	23	2.1%
VAP with injury	5,976	6,162	-186	-3.0%	515	445	70	15.7%
VAP without injury	7,400	7,686	-286	-3.7%	579	626	-47	-7.5%
Sexual Offences	908	867	41	4.7%	76	64	12	18.8%
Burglary Dwelling	3,721	4,051	-330	-8.1%	374	303	71	23.4%
Robbery	862	1,056	-194	-18.4%	75	90	-15	-16.7%
Vehicle Crime	6,465	7,195	-730	-10.1%	580	665	-85	-12.8%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	1,188	1,525	-337	-22.1%	116	118	-2	-1.7%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	4,926	5,152	-226	-4.4%	433	511	-78	-15.3%
Burglary Other	4,076	5,069	-993	-19.6%	324	496	-172	-34.7%
Theft and Handling	17,864	20,750	-2,886	-13.9%	1,622	1,751	-129	-7.4%
Fraud and Forgery	1,166	1,835	-669	-36.5%	76	120	-44	-36.7%
Criminal Damage	9,850	12,535	-2,685	-21.4%	862	999	-137	-13.7%
Drug Offences	3,458	3,322	136	4.1%	329	275	54	19.6%

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents: Year to Date Comparison

Data is for the period 01/04/2012-28/02/2013 compared to 01/04/2011-29/02/2012

	Incident Volume				Target Position		
	Apr 12 - Feb 13	Apr 11 - Feb 12	Diff	% Diff	Apr 12 - Feb 13	Diff	% Diff
Force	35,366	53,324	-17,958	-33.7%	47,992	-12,626	-26.3%
City	14,475	21,623	-7,148	-33.1%	19,461	-4,986	-25.6%
County	20,891	31,701	-10,810	-34.1%	28,531	-7,640	-26.8%
City North	4,651	7,003	-2,352	-33.6%	6,303	-1,652	-26.2%
City Central	6,277	9,176	-2,899	-31.6%	8,259	-1,982	-24.0%
City South	3,547	5,444	-1,897	-34.8%	4,900	-1,353	-27.6%
Ashfield/Mansfield	8,184	11,926	-3,742	-31.4%	10,734	-2,550	-23.8%
- Ashfield	4,061	5,786	-1,725	-29.8%	5,208	-1,147	-22.0%
- Mansfield	4,123	6,140	-2,017	-32.9%	5,526	-1,403	-25.4%
Bassetlaw/N & S	6,599	10,177	-3,578	-35.2%	9,160	-2,561	-28.0%
- Bassetlaw	3,564	5,573	-2,009	-36.0%	5,016	-1,452	-28.9%
- Newark & Sherwood	3,035	4,604	-1,569	-34.1%	4,144	-1,109	-26.8%
South Notts	6,108	9,598	-3,490	-36.4%	8,639	-2,531	-29.3%
- Broxtowe	2,290	3,487	-1,197	-34.3%	3,139	-849	-27.0%
- Gedling	2,353	3,684	-1,331	-36.1%	3,316	-963	-29.0%
- Rushcliffe	1,465	2,427	-962	-39.6%	2,185	-720	-33.0%

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents: Last Month Comparison

Data is for the period 01/02/2013-28/02/2013 compared to 01/02/2012-29/02/2012

	Incident Volume				Target Position		
	Feb 13	Feb 12	Diff	% Diff	Feb 13	Diff	% Diff
Force	2,337	4,078	-1,741	-42.7%	3,671	-1,334	-36.3%
City	942	1,670	-728	-43.6%	1,503	-561	-37.3%
County	1,395	2,408	-1,013	-42.1%	2,168	-773	-35.7%
City North	295	529	-234	-44.2%	477	-182	-38.2%
City Central	435	707	-272	-38.5%	637	-202	-31.7%
City South	212	434	-222	-51.2%	391	-179	-45.8%
Ashfield/Mansfield	563	939	-376	-40.0%	846	-283	-33.5%
- Ashfield	311	485	-174	-35.9%	437	-126	-28.8%
- Mansfield	252	454	-202	-44.5%	409	-157	-38.4%
Bassetlaw/N & S	411	787	-376	-47.8%	709	-298	-42.0%
- Bassetlaw	228	415	-187	-45.1%	374	-146	-39.0%
- Newark & Sherwood	183	372	-189	-50.8%	335	-152	-45.4%
South Notts	421	682	-261	-38.3%	614	-193	-31.4%
- Broxtowe	185	246	-61	-24.8%	222	-37	-16.7%
- Gedling	137	280	-143	-51.1%	252	-115	-45.6%
- Rushcliffe	99	156	-57	-36.5%	141	-42	-29.8%